The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

47th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, AUG. 7, 1865. No. 46.

Terms.

The COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $2 00 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and best prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership.

W. A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 3, 1865. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 30, 1863. tf

Doctor C. W. Benson.

OFFICE at the Railroad House, (front room, formerly occupied by Dr. Kinzer,) LITTLESTOWN, PA.

June 19, 1865. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.

Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Grain and Produce.

HAVING taken the large and commodious Warehouse recently occupied by Frank Hersh, Esq.,

IN NEW OXFORD,

we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES, of every description.

A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN.
New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

Young Men

AND OLD MEN, do not allow your mothers and your wives to wear out their precious lives over the old Wash-tub longer, but like the men and benefactors, present them with an EXCELSIOR WASHER, and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you.

TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa.
Dec. 14, 1863.

Battle-field Views.

A FULL set of our Photographic Views of the Battle-field of Gettysburg, form a splendid gift for the Holidays. The finest yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery.

TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of distinguished individuals, including a number of our prominent Generals, and the old hero John L. Burns, for sale at the counter of the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.

TYSON BROTHERS.

LADIES' Cloth for Cloaking, a new supply just received at FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

New Firm—New Goods.

YANTIS & HARNER, having taken the old and well-known Store Stand of Geo. W. Rowe, in LITTLESTOWN, Adams county, would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to sell Goods as low as they can be bought anywhere out of the cities. With many additions of new Goods, just opened, they offer an unusually large and attractive variety, consisting of

DRY GOODS, for
MEN'S, WOMEN'S and
CHILDREN'S WEAR,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
GLASS-WARE, QUEENS-WARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

and in short, everything to be found in a first-class Store. The public are invited to call and see for themselves. No trouble to show Goods. With large sales and small profits, all parties will be benefited.

May 1, 1865. 3m.

Cannon's

MARBLE WORKS, South-east Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Star office, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.

April 17, 1865. tf

Piano Fortes.

CHARLES M. STIEFF, MANUFACTURER OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES, Manufactory 103, 105 & 107 Franklin street, Wareroom, No. 7 North Liberty street.

Constantly a large number of PIANOS of my own Manufacture on hand, with the Full Iron Frame and Over-strung. Every Instrument warranted for five years, with the privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory.

☞Second-hand Pianos always on hand at prices from $50 to $200.

Baltimore, Sept. 5, 1864. 1y 3m*

Pianos!

PIANOS!—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish PIANOS of the following manufacturers, or those of other make, if desired, at the lowest possible prices:

CHICKERING & SONS.
DECKER BROS.
HAZLETON BROS.
HAINES BROS.
GEO. STECK.
A. H. GABLE & CO.
STEINWAG & SONS.

☞Particular attention is given to the selection of Pianos; and when so selected, in addition to the manufacturers' guarantee, the Pianos are guaranteed by me.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS AND MELODIANS.

The recent improvements in these instruments are such as to fully warrant saying they are FAR SUPERIOR to any other make. One of the best evidences of their merit is, that their improvements are imitated by other makers. The new style, four stop organ, have a Sub-Bass and Octave Couplet, making it an instrument especially adapted to Church and Sabbath School purposes.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS will be sent by mail to persons desiring them. Pianos tuned regularly. Pianos taken in exchange.

PETER BENTZ,
No. 30 East Market St., York, Pa.
June 12, 1865. 6m

Fresh Confectionery

AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionery.

April 24, 1865. tf JOHN GRUEL.

R. P. Bayley & Co.,

DEALERS IN CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, PLATED WARE, FINE CUTLERY, CASTORS, &C., No. 6 HANOVER STREET, NEAR BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

GLASSWARE:—Tumblers, Goblets, Wines, Lagers, Flasks, Blk. Bottles, Candy Jars, Decanters, Pres' Dishes, Fruit Bowls, Salts, Castors, Castor Bottles, Ker. Lamps, Ker. Chimneys, Lanterns, &c.

QUEENSWARE:—Plates, Flat Dishes, Deep do., Covered do., Covered Butters, Tea Pots, Sugars, Creams, Bowls, Pitchers, Chafubers, Basins and Pitchers, Mugs, Spittoons, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, &c.

COM. STONEWARE:—Jugs, Jars, Pitchers, Milk Pans, &c. [May 1, 1865. 1y*

I. K. Stauffer,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry, PHILADELPHIA. An assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER & PLATED WARE, constantly on hand, SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

Dec. 12, 1864. 1y

Hanover B. Railroad.

CHANGE OF TIME!—On and after Tuesday, November 1st, 1864, Trains on this Road will run as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Hanover at 8.15 A. M., for Baltimore and intermediate stations.

SECOND TRAIN will leave at 10, A. M., for York, Harrisburg, Columbia, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

THIRD TRAIN will leave at 2.25, P. M., for Baltimore. Passengers for York and Harrisburg by this train will be delayed two hours at the Junction.

D. E. TRONE,
Hanover, Nov. 4, 1864. Agent.

Pictures! Pictures!

LEVI MUMPER having purchased Samuel Weaver's PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, is prepared to execute work in his line equal to any establishment in the State. If you desire a good likeness, finished according to the latest improvements in the art, call at the above long-established Gallery, in West Middle street, Gettysburg. [Jan. 9, 1865.

Picture Frames.

A GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES, with plain and convex glasses, for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

June 26, 1865.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!—All new styles just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store.

POETRY.

THE APPLE-TREE IN THE LANE.

It stood close by where on leathern hinge
The gate swung back from the grassy lane;
Where the cows came home when the dusky eve
Its mantle threw over hill and plain.
Its branches, knotty and gnarled by time,
Waved to and fro in the idle breeze,
When the Spring days wove a blushing crown
Of blossoms bright from the apple trees.

Its shadows fell o'er the crystal stream
That all the long, bright Summer days,
Like a silver thread 'mid the waving grass,
Reflected back the golden rays
Of the noonday sun that madly strove
To drink the fount of the brooklet dry,
But the light clouds showered tear drops down
Till the glad brook laughed as it glided by.

Never were apples half so sweet,
Golden russets striped with red,
As those that fell on the yielding turf
When we shook the branches overhead.
A trysting place for youthful friends
Was the apple-tree in days of yore,
And oft we've sat beneath its shade
And talked bright dreams of the future o'er.

And when the warm October sun
Shone on the maple's scarlet robe,
We gathered apples sound and fair,
And round as our own mystic globe.
The stately hemlock crowns the hill,
The dark pines rise above the plain—
But one we prize far more than they,
The apple tree in the pasture lane.

Long years have passed and cows no more
Come home at night through the grassy lane;
Where the gate swung back on leathern hinge
I stand and gaze on the far off plain.
No more we list to the music low
Of the crystal stream as it ripples on,
And the apple-tree in the pasture lane
Is but a dream of the days by-gone.

MISCELLANY.

ASK FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

Several gentlemen of the Massachusetts legislature dining at a Boston hotel, one of them asked Mr. M., a gentleman sitting opposite—

"Can you reach them pertaters, sir?"

Mr. M. extended his arm towards the dish and satisfying himself that he could reach the "pertaters," answered—

"Yes, sir."

The legislator was taken aback by this unexpected rebuff from the wag; but presently recovering himself, he asked:

"Will you stick my fork into one of them then?"

Mr. M. took the fork and very coolly plunged it into a finely cooked potato, and left it there.

The company roared as they took the joke, and the victim looked more foolish than before. But, suddenly an air of confidence struck him; rising to his feet, he exclaimed with an air of conscious triumph:

"Now, Mr. M., I will trouble you for the fork."

Mr. M. rose to his feet, and with the most imperturbable gravity, pulled the fork out of the potato and returned it, amidst an uncontrollable thunderstorm of laughter, to the utter discomfiture of the gentlemen from B——.

Tower of Babel.—A writer in a recent issue of Blackwood's Magazine thus describes the Tower of Babel as it appears to travelers at the present day:

After a ride of nine miles we were at the foot of Bier Nimrod. Our horses' feet were trampling upon the remains of bricks, which showed here through the accumulated dust and rubbish of ages. Before our eyes uprose a great mound of earth, barren and bare. This was Bier Nimrod, the ruins of the Tower of Babel, by which the first builders of the earth had hoped to scale high heaven. Here also it was that Nebuchadnezzar built, for bricks bearing his name had been found in the ruins. At the top of the mound a great mass of bricks pierced the accumulated soil. With your finger you touched the very bricks, large, square shaped and massive, that were "thoroughly" burned; the very mortar—the "slime" now hard as granite—handled more than four thousand years ago by earth's impious people.

☞Charley W——, a manly little fellow of five years, fell and cut his upper lip so badly that a surgeon had to be summoned to sew up the wound. He sat in his mother's lap during the painful operation, pale, but very quiet, resolutely shutting back his tears and moans. In her distress, the young mother could not refrain from saying, "Oh, doctor, I fear it will leave a disfiguring scar!" Charley looked up into her tearful face, and said, in a comforting tone,—"Never mind, mamma, my moustache will cover it!"

☞As a preventive against the nocturnal ravages of those blood-thirsty "varmints," musquitoes, our Belzebub suggests that it might not be a bad idea for the afflicted to get printed on their night-gowns—"Stick no bills here." Suffering humanity will please make a note of this, and at the same time bear in mind that we are prepared to do the printing.

☞In manufacturing towns and corporations in Massachusetts, men, women and children are required to perform eleven hours' service for a day's labor—one hour more than in England. The "philanthropists" of "the hub," however, do not regard this as an outrage on humanity at all.

"*A Copperhead Hole.*"—New York city has furnished 116,000 men for the war, besides 25,000 three months' men, at a cost for bounties of $9,870,327. The total military expenditures of the city were over seventeen millions and a half; and the number of men furnished to the war was almost as large as *the entire number furnished by New England!*

☞Jones is a strong believer in guardian angels. "If it were not for them," he asks, "what would keep people from rolling out of bed when they are fast asleep?"

☞O'Larey, gazing with astonishment at an elephant in a menagerie, asked the keeper, "what kind of a baste is that aitin' hay wid his tail?"

☞Value the friendship of the storm; swarms of insects will surround you in the sunshine.

☞An Irishman was challenged to fight a duel, but declined, on the plea that he did not wish to leave his ould mother an orphan."

KISSING IN THE DARK.

One of the prettiest and pleasantest mornings of May, near the close of that delightful month of balmy airs and fragrant flowers, the train for Louisville was freighted with an unusual number of elegant women and gay, nicely dressed men. As usual among the latter, was a large proportion of Uncle Sam's pets with shoulder straps.—There was no longer any apprehension of guerrillas or any other marauders on the road, and after getting fairly under way, the passengers, catching the spirit of the lovely morn, addressed themselves to the task of making time pass off pleasantly.—It was not long ere all, who were so disposed, were enjoying themselves in some way.—On one of the seats in the ladies' car was a married lady with a little daughter; opposite facing them was another child, a son, and a colored "lady"—we believe they are all "ladies" now—with a baby. The mother of these children was a beautiful matron, with sparkling eyes, in exhuberant health, and vivacious spirits. Behind her sat a young lieutenant, dressed to kill, and seeking a victim. He scraped up an acquaintance with the mother by attentions to the children. It was not long before he was essaying to make himself very agreeable to her, and by the time the sun began to decline, one would have thought they were old familiar friends. The Lieutenant felt that he had made an impression—his elation manifested it. The lady dreaming of no wrong, suspecting no evil, was apparently pleased with her casual acquaintance. By and by the train approached the tunnel at Muldrough's Hill. The gay and festive Lieutenant leaned over and whispered something in the lady's ear. It was noticed that she appeared as if thunderstruck, and her eyes immediately after flamed with indignation. A moment more and a smile lighted up her features. What changes! That smile, it was not of pleasure, but was sinister. It was unperceived by the Lieutenant. She made a reply which rejoiced him apparently very much. For the understanding properly of this narrative—this o'er true tale—we must tell the reader what was whispered, and what replied. Whispered the Lieutenant, "I mean to kiss you when we get into the tunnel!" Replied the lady, "it will be dark; who will see it?" Into the earth's bowels—into the tunnel ran the cars. Lady and colored nurse quickly changed seats. Gay Lieutenant threw his arms around the lady sable, pressed her cheek to his, and fast and furious rained kisses on her lips. In a few moments the train came out into broad daylight—white lady looked amazed, colored lady bashful, blushing; gay Lieutenant befogged. "Jane," said the white lady, "what have you been doing?" "Nothing!" "Yes, you have," said the white lady, not in an undertone, but in a voice that attracted the attention of all in the car. "See how your collar is rumpled, and your bonnet mashed." Jane, poor colored beauty, hung her head a moment, the "observed of all observers," and then turning around to the Lieutenant, replied, "*This man hugged and kissed me in the tunnel!*" Loud and long was the laugh that followed, among the passengers. The white lady enjoyed the joke amazingly. Lieutenant looked like a sheep-stealing dog—left the car and was seen no more during the trip.

NEW LODGE.

The constitution (Art. 1, sec. 19,) prohibits any Legislator from accepting any office created during his term. For many years, the ministers of Harrisburg were glad of the opportunity of opening the sessions of the House with prayer. Last year, however, they declined, and proposed the appointment of a chaplain. This year, Mr. Hill, (Republican,) of Erie, a member of the House, was distinctly chosen as its chaplain. But, to fend off the above plain provision of the constitution, the appropriation gave him $300 for "extra services"—thus "whipping the devil around the stump" by calling him "extra service" instead of "Chaplain of the House," as they had truly made him by their act. Ten days had elapsed when he was elected, and he did not always officiate. Supposing him to have prayed at the opening of forty sessions, he had about $7 for each prayer of two or three minutes per day. But to Rev. John W. Davis, who performed the duties of chaplain and nurse (see speech of Mr. Pershing at the time) one whole year, in Camp Curtin, the same "liberal" Legislature granted $600—not quite $2 per day for the entire compensation of chaplain and nurse, waiting on the soldiers, night and day, summer and winter. To a "brother member," already receiving $1,100 and over, for fifty-one or eighty-one days' service, they gave $300 extra, or about $2 per minute for praying! Now, if those prayers had made the members better men, the money might have been well bestowed, but the general impression is that no H. of R. ever did less for the public, or more for themselves, than that of 1865.—*Erie paper.*

Whiskey Struck by Lightning.—On the 10th ult., a bonded warehouse at Jamestown, Illinois, seven miles from Springfield, containing twenty-five hundred barrels of whiskey, was struck by lightning, and its contents destroyed. The whiskey flowed down hill into the Sangamon, and was covered all the way, and for more than a mile, in a sheet of flame. The Great Western Railroad bridge narrowly escaped being set on fire by the burning fluid. The loss is estimated at three hundred thousand dollars.

A Good Idea.—The following "notice" is posted conspicuously in a publication office out west:

"Shut this door—and as soon as you have done talking on business, serve your mouth the same way."

Bores would not do a slow thing to cut this out and paste it inside of their hats.

☞An unsophisticated countryman, the other day, coming to Washington, saw a military officer, followed at a very respectful distance by two orderlies, in full gallop. "Good gracious!" said he, "hav'nt they caught him yet? I was in about three weeks ago, and they were running after him then."

☞Black or White.—A gallant colonel said to a private the other day: "Are you going to this copperhead affair on the 4th of July?" "Well," said the private, "I am going to the *white* celebration—don't know what you call it."—*Bedford Gazette.*

☞The Masons of Texas met in Houston on the 15th ult., and issued an address to the Masons of the State, counselling obedience to the law, cheerful submission to the authorities, and discountenancing all insubordination or mutinous conduct.

PRACTICAL EFFECTS OF NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The radicals, in their advocacy and support of negro suffrage, have not yet ventured to declare the whole truth with reference to the practical effects of negro suffrage. They have not yet advocated the election of negroes to the Senate of the United States, to Congress, or to the legislatures of the States. They have not placed before the country the fact, that in more than one State of the Union a negro may be elected Governor, if the Chase-Sumner programme be carried out, and colored men allowed free access to the ballot-box. They have left the practical effects of their doctrine in the background, hidden its social consequences from the gaze of the public, and relied upon the passions and prejudices of the people to lead captive their judgments and bias their action.

But let the consequences that will follow negro suffrage be fairly set before the people of the nation. Let them have the means fairly to estimate the effect that this measure will have upon the character of our representative government. In twelve of the late slaveholding States, numbering eight hundred and eighty-six counties, there is in two hundred and forty-four an excess of negro over white population.—Alabama contains fifty-two counties, in twenty of which there is an excess of negro population. Arkansas has fifty-five counties, with an excess of negro population in six. Florida has twenty-one counties, with an excess of negro population in six. Georgia has one hundred and thirty-two counties, with an excess of negro population in forty-three. Louisiana has forty-eight counties, with an excess of negro population in thirty-three. Maryland has twenty-two counties, with an excess of negro population in five. Mississippi has sixty counties, with an excess of negro population in thirty-one. North Carolina has eighty-seven counties, with an excess of negro population in twenty. South Carolina has thirty-five counties, with an excess of negro population in twenty. Tennessee has seventy-five counties, with an excess of negro population in three. Texas has one hundred and fifty-one counties, with an excess of negro population in thirteen. Virginia has one hundred and forty-eight counties, with an excess of negro population in forty-four.

In the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina the negroes are in a clear majority, if they are allowed to vote, and in these States colored governors could be elected, even if not a single white voter were disfranchised. Of course, to the extent of disfranchisement of white voters would the chances of such a result be increased. The Legislatures of the above named States would also be in the hands of the colored population; and thus six negroes might be returned to the Senate of the United States to fill the places once occupied by the great statesmen of the nation who have now, unhappily, all passed away. In the popular branch of the National Legislature the colored race would also be largely represented, and in two hundred and fifty-four counties in the Southern States the whole local government would be controlled by the negroes.

These are some of the practical effects of the negro-suffrage scheme of the radicals, if it be carried out. The legislation of the country would be tinctured with the evil consequences of this measure; the social system would be subverted, and the national character degraded in the estimation of civilized nations. The States thus turned over to the control of the ignorant negroes would soon fall behind in the march of enlightenment and prosperity. The whites would either revolt and try the arbitrament of arms with their brutal masters, or leave the State to the unaided control and management of the negroes, and that would seal its fate. How could Louisiana, or Mississippi, or South Carolina, governed by emancipated negroes, compete with Pennsylvania, or New Jersey, or Georgia, or Virginia? What would become of the cotton and sugar crops of these States under negro domination? Decay would certainly come upon all States in which the negro element is in the majority; and disgrace and dishonor upon the nation when negro governors, senators and members of Congress shall be recognized in our political system. Yet such recognition would be the practical result of negro suffrage.—*Age.*

A Negro Roughly Handled by a Soldier.—About three o'clock yesterday afternoon considerable excitement was created in Happy alley, near Eastern avenue, by a difficulty between a soldier and a negro.—It seems that the negro made some impertinent remark as the soldier was passing him, when the latter turned and was about to chastise him. The negro ran, however, when the soldier picked up a large stone and threw it with such violence as to cut an ugly gash upon the negro's head. The soldier was arrested, but the affair not having been witnessed by any white person, the charge was dismissed. He was fined, however, by Justice Whalen, for throwing the stone. Dr. Dwinelle was summoned to attend the negro.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

☞The antipathy of the white soldiers to the negroes is "cropping out" very strongly. Items like the above present themselves to our eyes whenever we go over our exchanges, and some cases of rough handling of colored persons by soldiers have occurred within the range of our own personal observation. The war has intensified the feeling of dislike to the negro which always has prevailed among a large portion of the population of the Northern States, and the men who have done the hardest fighting are the very ones in whom this feeling has become strongest.

It should be borne in mind by the brave fellows who have carried the flag of their country successfully through this war, that the poor negro had nothing to do with bringing it on. It was brought on by the Abolitionists, not so much from love of the Southern negroes as from hatred of the Southern whites; and if the negro now exhibits a degree of impertinence which did not formerly characterize him, that too is chargeable to the Abolitionists, who are putting it into his head that he is better than the white man.

Wendell Phillips and other leading Abolitionists have declared that for patience, courage and endurance in this war, the negroes bear the palm; and it is the every day work of the great body of the Abolitionists, to instruct the negro *that he is in all respects at least the equal of the white man.* He is urged to insist upon his right to sit beside the white man in the Railroad car, in the jury box and at the table. Acting under these instructions, the ignorant creature gives offence and gets his nose made flatter even than nature designed it to be. The spirited soldier is always the quickest to resent and punish his impertinence.

In these frequent and violent manifestations of dislike to the negro on the part of citizen soldiers, the Abolitionists may read the fate of their efforts to elevate the African to a condition of political and social equality with the whites.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE WORKING OF CONFISCATION.

The work of confiscating the property of persons excepted by the 13th clause of the amnesty proclamation, has commenced at Richmond, and is creating much excitement and distress. The Richmond *Times*, in the following paragraph, confirms what we have already stated as our belief, that a majority of those excepted from amnesty because of possessing property in value more than twenty thousand dollars, were most likely to be less guilty of resistance to Government authority than those who have been impoverished by the war. Says the *Times:*

"We happen to know the antecedents and political status of nearly all of the gentlemen of this city against whose property proceedings have been instituted by the United States authorities, and we feel assured that a large proportion of them are men who have, through life, carefully abstained from all active interference with political matters. Very few, if any of them, were large slaveholders, as they were nearly all before the war and during its progress, engaged in commercial pursuits. None of them were members of the Convention which ratified the Ordinance of Secession, nor were they, with a few exceptions, ever connected with the Confederate Government, either officially or as contractors. Some of them voted against the Ordinance of Secession, and as capitalists are nearly always timid, they were, for the most part, timid, they were, for the most part, alarmed rather than pleased at the movements which precipitated civil war upon the country. Although a very large majority of the gentlemen in question had nothing to do with the measures which brought about the war, they have already suffered most severely by the destruction of their property by the great fire of the 3d of April, as well as by the depreciation in the value of all stocks and securities. There is scarcely one of these gentlemen who has not long since taken the different amnesty oaths of Presidents Lincoln and Johnson. And in the cases of the few exceptional names, upon the Marshal's list, of gentlemen who were once officially connected with the Confederate Government, they had, for nearly two years before the fall of Richmond, become private citizens, and were no longer in either the military or the civil service of the late Confederacy."

Under these circumstances the objectionable clause under which these seizures are made is only producing evil, turmoil and ruin, with no present or prospective advantage, except it be to informers, lawyers, officers, and a shoal of conscienceless political hangers on. The little present advantage which the Government may derive will be more than counterbalanced by the general retarding of business and trade, which must result in paucity of revenue tax, in every form, for years to come. Upon the evil effects of the proceedings now being entered upon, the Philadelphia *Ledger* justly observes:

"Nearly one-half the persons whose property is thus libelled have been granted special pardons by the President, from which fact it is inferred that final decrees of confiscation will not be entered. The immediate effect, however, is to put a stop to all improvements of property, or rebuilding of houses destroyed by the war. Till the title to property is established, no person can move in the way of selling or buying property or entering into business of any kind, for he knows not whether he may have in a few months time any means derived from his supposed present possessions to make good his engagements. This is not a very satisfactory or promising condition for a revival of business in Virginia."

☞We learn from the *Patriot & Union* that the "Young Men's Christian Association" of Harrisburg "have procured five elegant walnut chess tables, the squares of which are inlaid with marble," as part of the furniture of their room. If to these means of grace they were to add several fast trotting horses, a pistol gallery, a dozen game cocks, and a good pack of "blood hounds of Zion" to hunt copperheads, we think they might count their calling for election sure. Perhaps an occasional game of "Old Sledge" might afford rest, recreation and refreshment after a vigorous charge on "Old Scratch."—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Oh, pshaw, Mr. *Intelligencer*, you are too rural, and don't understand metropolitan usages. Don't you know Brothers Beecher, Robinson, Hay, Jackson, and others of our shining lights have put the Christian religion on a new basis? Tut, tut, man; you don't know but some of the things you stick at are among the modern means of grace. Come out of the woods—do.—*Patriot & Union.*

The Spirit of the Democracy of Ohio.—We are glad to learn, through private sources, from our correspondents, and from the tone of our country exchanges, that the Democracy of Ohio are full of cheerfulness, and are evidently encouraged at the prospect before them. The feeling of despondency caused by former reverses, and mainly attributable to the prevalence of a wide-spread hallucination, is rapidly subsiding and men of intelligence and integrity now distinctly see the light that is breaking in upon the darkness of the past. Happily, all differences of opinion on subjects of minor importance have been laid aside, and the patriotism, the resolution of purpose, the disinterestedness, and the energy, of our great party have culminated in the desire, and the determination, to vindicate, at the polls, in October next, the undeniable claims of Democratic principles to the respect and confidence of the people.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

☞There seems to be a suicidal mania existing in California at the present time. Nearly every paper we see records one or more instances of self-destruction. A mania of this sort prevailed to an alarming extent in 1857. On receiving the San Francisco papers in those days, people used to remark, "let's see who killed themselves yesterday."

☞The Erie *Observer* says that Mr. H. D. Sherman, of the famous Sherman Oil Well, is reputed to be worth over seven millions of dollars, and that five years ago he was a poor man.

"WAIT TILL THE SOLDIERS COME HOME."

For the last two or three years it has been the habit of the Jacobin negro equality editors and spouters to try to make it appear that the soldiers of our armies were very hostile to Democrats and democratic principles. "Wait till the soldiers come home," was a kind of unlawful threat that shoddyites and plunderers were constantly holding up before Democrats, intimating by this means that the soldiers, after their discharge, were to become cut-throats and assassins, and that their victims were to be prominent Democrats.

The leading Jacobins, who are as cowardly as they are dishonest, would rejoice could they induce the discharged soldiers to become incendiaries and outlaws. Such conduct on the part of our discharged soldiers, we repeat, would have been very acceptible to the negro-equality-stay-at home patriots.

Well, the soldiers are at last coming home; thousands of them are already here. We have conversed with scores of them, and on several occasions had our sanctum filled with them. Many who served with *Sherman, and many who served with Grant,* in many hard-fought battles, are here, some minus an arm or a leg, but all joyous because of the end of the war, and because once more they are permitted to the society of the loved ones at home, and to feel that they have no foe to contend with.—Do they come home, filled with bitterness and ready to menace Democrats, as the shoddyites hoped? No, no. They talk like men of sense, are liberal in their views, and patriotic in their sentiments. *To a man they are opposed to negro-equality; opposed to negro voting; opposed to "loyal thieves," and opposed to those heartless rascals who remained at home to fill contracts, and pile up magnificent fortunes at the expense of the soldier and the Government.* These are the men, these the measures the soldiers are hostile to; and mark it, they will let their resentment be felt at the proper time and in the proper way. Hereafter they will vote as freemen and as they please. Many of them remarked to us, "we are now out of the army, with no one to threaten us with punishment if we refuse to vote the ticket furnished us; hereafter we vote according to our own judgment." That's the way they talk, and *they are in earnest.* Hundreds, thousands, aye, tens of thousands, who left home three or four years ago, rampant Abolitionists, return *cured.* They have seen enough of abolitionism; enough of the doings of the leading men of that traitorous organization. One man who had been a leading Abolitionist in his township, and who has been in the army for more than three years, told us that he was fully convinced that the sudden manner in which the slaves were set at liberty was a terrible calamity to them. He had witnessed the suffering that had followed, and was horrified. Gradual emancipation, he said, might have worked well, but freeing four millions of slaves and turning them loose at once, thousands of them to perish, was a piece of wickedness that no man with a heart in his bosom could endorse. These were the views of a man of sense—the views of a man who entered the army a bigoted Abolitionist, and who returns home a full believer in the principles of the Democratic party. Hereafter he will act with and vote with us.

"*Wait till the soldiers come home.*"—Well, we have waited patiently, and right glad are we to see the soldiers and hear them talk. They are with the Democrats, and the only men against whom we hear them hurl their curses are the "loyal thieves" and the negro-equality advocates. Thank God, *the soldiers are again freemen,* and cannot be approached by a hireling of the Government, or instructed how to vote.—*American Volunteer.*

SOLDIERS NOT HANGMEN.

General Sherman made a short speech in St. Louis a few weeks ago, in the course of which he took advantage of an interruption by some sneaking radical to administer a cutting rebuke to the improvised Stanton-Holt tribunal at Washington, for its attempt to make hangmen out of our gallant soldiers. Gen. Sherman is thus reported:

"You have cities to build, railroads to build, commerce to develop, agriculture to encourage—everything to do to build up a great nation. [A voice—"And Jeff. Davis to hang."] Hang him as much as you please. [Laughter and cheers.] On that subject I tell my soldiers this: The soldier's duty is to fight an armed foe; allow the sheriff and jailor to do the executions. It is none of our business. [Cheers.] *For my part I and all my soldiers hold ourselves in too much respect to be hangmen.*"

Sherman spoke "by the book," for not a true soldier has ever been a member of those despicable military commissions, or has been guilty of playing the infamous part of hangman, without feeling himself degraded by the service.—*Reading Gazette.*

☞It is stated that Gen. Sheridan has eighty thousand troops in Texas, and it is surmised that they may yet be used in driving Maximilian and the French out of Mexico. If the Senate of the United States had ratified the treaty negotiated with Mexico by President Buchanan, neither Maximilian nor the French would now be in that country. Whatever trouble we may hereafter have with France about Mexico, will be due first to the Senate's neglect to ratify the treaty above mentioned, and, secondly, to Mr. Lincoln's pusillanimous surrender of the Monroe doctrine.

What the People Want.—The people want peace, fraternal relations, reciprocal commercial intercourse, a reduction of public expenditures, a restoration of civil power in National and State governments. The negro suffrage question, which agitates the minds of radical politicians, anxious to ride into office and power, will hardly prove a sufficient hobby for their purposes. The people will soon begin to think more of their taxes than of the negro, and will look with little interest on this sham philanthropic abstraction.—*Reading Gazette.*

Election in Vicksburg.—An election for Mayor of the city of Vicksburg, was held on the 30th ult., by order of Governor Sharkey. Thomas J. Randolph, a lineal descendant of Pocahontas, was elected mayor, by a majority of 87 votes, over Houghton, the Union League candidate. The election passed off without a single incident to mar the good feeling that now exists between those who have so lately been in arms against each other, which argues well for the prosperity of Vicksburg, under the new state of things.

☞The Venango *Spectator* says John M. Lane, a member of the 16th cavalry, who lost a leg in the service, was a candidate for Treasurer before the Abolition primary elections in that county, and was defeated by a civilian. When it is remembered that this party is continually harping about the poor soldiers, the defeat of Lane is a fitting comment on its hypocrisy.

☞In New Haven, Conn., on Friday night week, an estimable young lady named Green, moving in the best circles, was set upon in the street and brutally outraged by ten ruffians. She will probably die of her injuries, and has become insane from agonies of mind.

☞A correspondent of the *Examiner* wants to know who will keep the accounts of the "freedmen," they being unable to write. Let eight or ten of them club together and hire an Abolition clerk. This would furnish congenial employment to a large number of young Abolitionists who are neither useful nor ornamental where they reside at present.

☞Grim, suffering with the colic, said that his stomach would make a most brilliant illumination if it had a candle in every pain!

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 7, 1865.

THE NEWS.

Affairs on the Rio Grande cause much uneasiness at Washington.

The rebel Brigadier General W. H. F. Lee has applied for pardon.

Gen. Schenck is said to be a candidate for United States Senator in Ohio, against Senator Sherman.

Barnum, the showman, says he is worth a million and a half and doesn't owe a dollar.

Mrs. Lincoln is living in perfect seclusion seven miles from Chicago.

Fifty thousand widows are receiving U. S. pensions.

Gen. Joe Johnson, who surrendered to Gen. Sherman, has applied for a pardon.

General Cass returns a yearly income of $20,747, and Senator Guthrie, of Kentucky, $23,848.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher sticks to it that Jeff. Davis ought not to be hung, as hanging does not reform a man, and justice requires nothing that is not for the good of society.

In Texas the larger planters are discussing the propriety of importing Coolies, as in Cuba and elsewhere among the West India Islands, to take the place, to some extent, of the negroes, who have become for the most part worthless since their freedom.

A few days ago 400 government horses and mules were sold at Cumberland, Md., at an average of $60 for horses and $70 for mules.

The rebel General J. B. Hood arrived at San Antonio, Texas, on the 3d. He counsels obedience to the laws.

The rebel General Dick Taylor has requested to be allowed an interview with Jefferson Davis.

Two hundred pardons were granted during last week. From one to two hundred petitions are received daily by the Attorney General.

It is cool to speak of snow falling in Missouri, not very distant from St. Louis, on the 18th of last month, but such is the fact. The Franklin County News gives the evidence of the fact, that snow fell in Washington, Mo., on the day named.

John Barr, of Reading, Pa., has lost five children by scarlet fever during the past ten days.

Hon. Edgar Cowan, one of the Pennsylvania Senators in Congress, will deliver the address before the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, at Williamsport, on Friday, September 29th.

The veritable war-horse of the rebel chief, Stonewall Jackson, may now be seen at Newport, R. I.

Duff Green, of Georgia, and Dill, ex-editor and publisher of the Memphis *Appeal*, have been pardoned.

In Southern Kansas the people are getting terribly in earnest in putting down thieves.—Not long since six thieves were hanged in Franklin county without the least benefit of clergy.

There comes every day to "La Morgue," in Paris, a poor madman, who fancies himself dead, to see if he can recognize his own corpse, and is hardly to be driven away.

The arrivals of emigrants at New York last week, number 2,126, making the total since the 1st of January, 90,490.

The building on the Fifth avenue, New York, which is being constructed for the residence of A. T. Stewart, is of white marble, and will cost $1,200,000 when completed.

A movement is on foot among a number of wealthy citizens of St. Louis to purchase a house for General Sherman, in that city.

General Augur, at Alexandria, has established a military court in which all cases affecting colored people will be tried, and their testimony received, without restrictions other than are imposed on that of white people.

There is great confusion in Florida, and reorganization there is very slow. Owing to conflicting orders, the military authorities of the State do not know whether they are in General Canby's or General Gillmore's department.

President Johnson is again unwell.

There are over one hundred and fifty applicants for a share of the reward offered for the capture of Booth and his associates.

A returned soldier in Missouri stabbed his mother with a bowie knife, and was killed by his brother.

There are twenty-five thousand negroes huddled in Washington City and its suburbs.

A riot occurred at Cummingsville, Ohio, on Sunday. Three men were shot and considerable property was destroyed.

Dr. Mudd, Spangler, Arnold and O'Laughlin arrived at Hilton Head on July 20, on their way to the Dry Tortugas.

The number of national banks now in operation is 1,494, with a total circulation of $161,196,830.

The election in Richmond has been set aside by the military authorities. The officers elected are not allowed to enter on the discharge of their duties.

Efforts are being made by certain parties in North Carolina to have the call for a State Convention delayed till after the meeting of Congress.

It is reported that young Surratt has been captured and is on his way to Washington.

The military occupation of the Eastern Shore of Virginia is about to be discontinued.

A young man was robbed and murdered at Toledo, Ohio, on Sunday morning.

Jefferson Davis is now allowed to take a daily walk, attended by a strong guard, inside of Fortress Monroe. His health is said to be good.

It is stated that the hostile Indians on our northwestern frontier are supplied with arms and ammunition from the British settlements.

A woman and her daughter were found "chopped to death" in their bed in Oakland, Connecticut, on Tuesday morning.

The population of Newbern is 30,000. Before the war it was 6,000.

The rebel General Richard Taylor has had an interview with Jefferson Davis at Fortress Monroe.

There are not more than two thousand patients in the military hospitals at Washington.

Bradley T. Johnson's wife and son have arrived at Frederick city from the South.

A colored convention at Alexandria, last week, passed resolutions asking for equal privileges with the whites. So we go.

The health of President Johnson has improved.

GROWING BRIGHTER.

Every day the prospects of the Democracy grow brighter. From every quarter we hear the most cheering news, and looking a little into the future, we can see numbers innumerable driven to our standard by the effects of Abolitionism. While our party is united, harmonious and determined, the opposition is divided, wrangling and disheartened. They see the result of their own mad work, and in it read the doom of their once powerful organization. The hobby upon which they rode into power carried them to their political grave—the means they resorted to, to retain power, crushed them with its own weight, and now, helpless, hopeless, driven to the wall by their own folly, and the strength they expected to reap through the destruction of the institutions of the South given over into the hands of the Democracy, they stand feeling and knowing that the "hour of their dissolution is nigh." For thirty years have they labored to succeed, little dreaming that success would bring ultimate ruin upon them; for four long bloody years have they carried on a war for the purpose of making that success permanent, little thinking that the booming of the last cannon would be the knell of their political party. But it is so. They see the "handwriting upon the wall," and as a last desperate effort are bending every energy to enfranchise the millions of blacks throughout our country, with whom they will attempt to make a political alliance. In this they must fail. Thousands of honest voters who have clung to them for years, are turning away in disgust from a party that would place itself upon a level with negroes, for the sake of the spoils of office. They see the ruin that puritan Abolitionism has brought upon the country, the degradation it would bring upon her citizens, and are turning their eyes to Star of Democracy that has been a guide to our statesman from 1787 to 1860.

The future of Democracy is brightening, and with it the future of our country.—Let those who have stood by its *principles* through the fiery ordeals of the past four years still stand *firm*. Success is but little in the advance. Reward comes with it.—Let us to work then! Abolitionism has been strangled in the blood of the brave men it has slaughtered, and we need but do our duty, to bury its hideous carcass so low that even the trump of Gabriel will not resurrect it.

☞ In a speech delivered by President Johnson, in the United States Senate, in 1859, he made the following emphatic declaration:

"The man who deliberately and boldly asserts that Thomas Jefferson, when he penned the sentiment that all men were created equal, had the negro in his mind, is either an *idiot* or a *knave*."

The Abolitionists should make a note of this unqualified condemnation of one of their pet theories.

☞ Some of our Republican newspapers have correspondents on the South who are laboring very hard to make the Northern people believe that the late slave-owners contemplate the re-enslavement of the "freedmen" as soon as the armed forces of the United States are withdrawn from the Southern soil. It is safe to assume that the editors of all newspapers publishing and endorsing this sort of correspondence have a paying interest in army contracts of one kind or another, and that the correspondents themselves pretty generally hold sinecure clerkships under military officials who have very strong objections to returning to their former occupations. All trustworthy accounts represent the Southern planters as settling down to the new order of things with as much cheerfulness as could be expected.

☞ The Internal Revenue receipts for July amounted to about twenty-two million dollars. As the income tax is beginning to be paid, it is estimated that the receipts will be a million dollars per day for the next two or three months. This is what the people have to pay for Abolitionism. When the country was ruled by Whigs or by Democrats, the receipts from duties on imports and from sales of the public lands, amounting to fifty or sixty millions a year, were sufficient to defray the expenses of the government. But since Stevens, Seward, Chase and their Abolition co-laborers have got hold of the government, several millions a day have to be raked out of the pockets of the people.

"Republican" Free Speech.—"Emerson Etheridge has been arrested. He should be made to 'hold his tongue, or put where it can wag with impunity.'"

This paragraph, so characteristic of Abolition-Republican intolerance, is from the Cleveland (Ohio) *Herald*, a Republican paper. How admirably, says a contemporary, commenting upon it, do its sentiments agree with the old principle of American liberty—freedom of speech? What an easy way of silencing political opponents who, like Mr. Etheridge, are troublesome on the stump, and whose arguments it is impossible to answer! Put them in jail!—This is the kind of freedom the people have enjoyed under the dispensation of the so-called Republican party, and which is unblushingly advocated by its organs.

Negroes Preferred to White Men.—The Secretary of the interior, Harlan, of Iowa, formerly a Methodist preacher, intends making a clean sweep in his department. Several clerks of anti-Harlan proclivities have already been removed; and a Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

The Secretary has also decided that none but negroes shall perform the ordinary labor in the repairs of the Capitol. On the whole, the new broom of the Interior Department is raising a general commotion.

Civil Law Sustained.—The military court martial, in session at Harrisburg recently, had before them the case of Wm. A. Dean, charged with enlisting men into the service of the United States with intent to defraud the government; also, with destroying military documents. The Court found him guilty, and sentenced him to five years imprisonment and to pay a fine of $5,000. General Cadwalader has set aside the finding of the court, and orders Dean to be handed over to the civil authorities for trial. The ground on which the finding was set aside was that Dean was not in the military service at the time the offences were committed.

☞ From all indications the Tennessee State election will be carried by military force.

EASILY ACCOUNTED FOR.

It seems to be universally admitted that all, or nearly all of the soldiers—officers and men—who have returned home from an actual participation in the war, and who have been in and through the South, are opposed to conferring suffrage upon the black man. Let that be the only question at issue, and we confidently assert that they would go almost en masse against it. How is this to be accounted for? Let the following extracts from a Republican Soldier's letter answer. He writes to the Pittston Gazette:

"No wonder the people of the South think and call us 'mud sills,' when our officers put us to doing the work of the negro, such as hoeing corn, loading coal, and hauling it for citizens, and doing work they cannot get the darkey to do. Nobody can blame them.

"Some of the Northern journals have been asking why it is the white soldiers are so down on the colored people. Let them come down here and see the beauties of soldiering, and see the distinction made between them, and they will wonder no longer."

☞ After our heroic soldiery have at last succeeded in destroying the military power arrayed against the government, and when the people of the States lately in revolt have bowed to the superior strength of the conqueror and stand ready to return to the Union even at the sacrifice of negro slavery, the radical Abolitionists *refuse to allow them so to return, and demand that no State shall be permitted to re take its place in the Union without first giving the negroes the right to vote.* Is not this disunion? Is not this prolonging and intensifying the effects of secession? Is not this rendering nugatory the achievements of the brave men who won the final triumph for the Union arms? Is it not cheating the country out of the very fruit which it was to gather in the event of the success of the war? Verily, the men who will not suffer the people of the South to return to the Union, are as bad as those who first took them out of it.—*Bedford Gazette.*

Gen. Sherman and Negro Suffrage.—The radical revolutionists will please augment the volume of their howl. General Sherman has again "betrayed" the country—that is to say, that portion of it covered by Boston and Framingham. At Indianapolis, recently, he declared, in his speech to the thousands of grateful citizens who welcomed him, that he "opposed negro suffrage and indiscriminate intercourse with the whites." He believed "the whites must have the governing power;" and he thought the negroes "might be colonized in Florida, and admitted to representation in Congress."

"Colonized in Florida!" And are the radicals to be deprived of the privilege of "colonizing" them in *every* State on the occasion of a general election?

"Admitted to representation!" And are they not to be admitted as representatives?

Curse the hero, ye Phillipses and Parsonses and Butlers and Sumners and Dickinsons! For never, since he led his great army in the immortal march from Atlanta to the Atlantic, bringing in certain spoils of war, tersely enumerated by him as "many negroes, mules, and horses," has there been so good an opportunity for casting foul words at the most brilliant soldier of modern times.

Miscegenation.—The following sentence actually appeared in the New York *Independent*, Henry Ward Beecher's paper, a widely circulated and influential journal, and the leading organ of one branch of the Presbyterian Church. Speaking of the negro race, the Reverend writer says:

"This race has the seeds of great and rich and generous culture. It shall be mixed with ours, is being mixed; and in future we shall see a fruit of art, literature, of social life, the product of the great engrafting, such as has not been seen in this world."

Read that to your wives, sisters and daughters, ye who follow the leadership of the Abolitionists and other worshippers of the negro.

☞ The New York Tribune's Washington telegraphic correspondent gives the following under date of Friday night week:

"John Cochrane of your city spoke from the portico of Willard's this evening, in response to a serenade, making quite a lengthy harangue, in which he violently opposed negro-suffrage. During the delivery of his speech he was frequently interrupted by hisses, cries of Copperhead, and rather boisterous intimations that such sentiments were not tolerated, even in Washington. He finally concluded, and retired amid a sea of hisses, softened by a few applauding voices."

Gen. Cochrane is one of the "War Democrats" who have been patted on the back with so much show of affection by the Abolitionists. But now that the war is ended, they shout "copperhead" at him, and drown him in "a sea of hisses."

☞ The New York Herald seems to think it is "all up" with the Republican party. It says: "The Republicans, through the demoralizing influence of the Chase party and the additional load in trying to bolster up the shoddy politicians at the expense of the soldiers, will find more than they can carry."

☞ At the Sherman supper at St. Louis, last week, *thirty* Generals were present, most of them doing the duty now, which, in years past, was performed by Captains.—It is about time that these Generals were being mustered out. Taxes are high enough without paying a hundred or two superfluous Generals every month. Let them slide.

☞ The Republicans themselves are getting tired seeing Chief Justice Chase running all over the country with a young African under each arm. The New York *Herald* gives him the following notice to quit: "Justice Chase has been South on an electioneering tour and is now traveling through New England. At every step he renders the Republican party more odious to the people."

☞ The *Anti-Slavery Standard* says that Colonel Halpine (Miles O'Reilly,) editor of the New York *Citizen*, is the author of "The Flaunting Lie," the poem published in the New York *Tribune* some years since.

A Good Nomination.—Cyrus L. Pershing, Esq., has been nominated for the fifth time, by the Democrats of Cambria county, for Assembly.

☞ Simon Cameron, the great Winnebago Chief, has been dubbed a *Doctor of Laws*[!] by some one horse concern of a College up the Susquehanna river.

RIOT AT AQUIA CREEK.

The Richmond *Republic* publishes an extract from a letter stating that, on Tuesday evening the negroes determined to drive off the white men engaged in rebuilding the wharf and repairing the railroad track at Aquia creek, and partially succeeded in so doing, when a part of the military force stationed at Stafford Court House reached the creek, and with some difficulty succeeded in quelling the riot. This was not done, however, until they had killed one of the negroes and punished several others severely.

The Clerk who had charge of the commissary stores of the road at that point was warned by his servant before the row commenced to leave at once or he would be murdered. Taking his advice, he procured a boat, in which he placed the bacon entrusted to his charge and his account books, and made his escape to a place of safety.—Fifteen of the negroes engaged in the riot reached Richmond Wednesday evening, on the Fredericksburg train, under guard, and were turned over to the authorities for trial.

☞ The Abolitionists at Oberlin, Ohio, recently passed the following among other negro-equality resolutions:

Resolved, That we are in favor of electing to our State Legislature at the ensuing election, ALL MEN WHO WILL USE THEIR POWER TO ERASE FROM THE CONSTITUTION OF THIS STATE THE WORD "WHITE," and that we urge our fellow-citizens of other counties to join us in this effort to relieve the State of the odium of wronging the soldier and citizen who has given his life and substance to crush the rebellion.

Resolved, That we demand equal suffrage, not simply because, like the negro's musket, it is now needed to save the freshly imperilled nation, but because Justice, whose eyes are bandaged, so that she may never know the difference between the white man and the black, holds an even scale in her hand, wherewith she weighs the right of one citizen by the exact weight of every other.

The radicals are determined in this matter of negro suffrage. They will accept no half-way service.

The Freedmen.—A gentleman in this city, who is largely interested in steamers now plying to the ports of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, who, by the way, is an ardent supporter of the Government, and has given more time and money toward carrying on the war than any man in his neighborhood, informed us that he has recently been compelled to send white men from the North to man the steamers in which he is interested. The very moment the military authorities relaxed the rules compelling the freedmen to either work or enter the army, most of them who had been employed on steamers left because they did not want to work.—They were offered higher wages, but it was not the wages they found fault with; they felt they were freemen, and because free, *wanted to have a good time in spending the* money they had earned. Those who were idle preferred to remain so as long as they could beg enough to keep soul and body together.—*Boston Traveller.*

☞ A number of negroes in Virginia, through the Freedmen's Bureau of that State, have preferred a claim for compensation for labor rendered their former masters from January 1st, 1863, to the occupation of the State by the Federal forces. They contend that as President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation was dated on New Year's day, 1863, they were from that time entitled to their freedom, and to receive regular wages for their services. The matter has been referred to General Howard, whose opinion is expected in the course of a few days. The movement is evidently one which has been made through the agency and at the suggestion of the Abolitionists.

White Labor on Plantations.—We understand that on account of the demoralization of negro labor in many parts of the State, the white population have vigorously and industriously taken hold of the work themselves, and are producing some of the best crops now growing. The people are beginning to see that under the new system of African labor, or want of system rather, no further dependence is to be put in that race, and they have resolved to do their work themselves.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

☞ As far as President Johnson does what is right, and takes the Constitution for his guide, he will be sustained by the Democratic party, but if he should set up his own will against the Constitution and attempt to administer the government *outside* of it, then the Democratic party, as the defender of the Constitution, must and will oppose his every act of usurpation. The Democrats intend to stand by the Constitution under all circumstances, and the President that wants their support must do the same. The Democratic party has therefore no coaxing to do, and no overtures to make. Principles and not men is its motto, and if Mr. Johnson courts its support he has a plain course to pursue. To the Abolitionists, we would say, dismiss your fears. The Democratic party will never endorse your infernal nigger voting policy, nor your unconstitutional measures, nor any man who supports them.—*Somerset Democrat.*

☞ Orbon, the correspondent of Forney's *Press*, who was so long imprisoned for furnishing to that paper contraband intelligence, is quite impoverished—having been compelled to sell his watch and gun to support his family. The *Press*, however, never suffered a penny's worth of loss for publishing that for which its correspondent suffered. When the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* published Howard's forged proclamation they were suppressed. But they were Democratic and the *Press* shoddy.

☞ The New Orleans correspondent of the Boston *Post* says the property of John Slidell, comprising 842 lots and squares of ground, with stores, dwelling houses and a banking house, were sold for $100,410. Before the war it was estimated at $800,000. Had the war not taken place it is estimated that Mr. Slidell would have been worth $2,000,000.

Closing the Mills.—We are told upon excellent authority, that the paper manufacturers are making arrangements to close their mills, in order that they may increase the already exhorbitant price of paper. By this process they hope to be able to get a higher rate for their stock on hand, and also effect a reduction in the price of labor.—*Delaware Gazette.*

Never Paid For.—The funeral expenses of President Lincoln have never been paid for. Mechanics, and other business men complain sadly about the non-payment of their bills. At the time of the solemn ceremonies, the Secretary of the Interior gave orders to spare no expense in getting up the funeral. This was all very well; but why does not the Secretary attend to the paying of the bills? It is *disgraceful*, to say the least.—*Washington Union.*

☞ From Washington we learn that the man brought to that city in irons from some point near Memphis, and who was supposed by some persons to be John H. Surratt, is in reality a different individual, whose name is Ryan.

☞ The rebel Generals Wheeler, Kershaw, Marmaduke and Pagan are in New York.

Town & County.

☞ THE COMPILER is sent three months for Fifty Cents, cash.

LECTURE POSTPONED.—Rev. J. R. Warner's Lecture on the Battle of Gettysburg, for the benefit of Ever Green Cemetery, has been postponed. It will be delivered about the time the next session of College commences. Due notice will, of course, be given, and a large turn out expected.

COMMENCEMENT.—The Commencement exercises of Pennsylvania College will come off during the present week—the Junior Exhibition and Address of Prof. R. W. Hitchcock before the Philomathean Society on Wednesday morning, the Address of Wm. B. Sprague, D. D., before the Phrenakosmian Society on Wednesday afternoon, and the Alumni Address by Rev. M. Valentine on Wednesday evening—the Commencement on Thursday morning. A fine band from York will be here to enliven the different exercises. An unusually large attendance of people from abroad is expected.

BENDERSVILLE FAIR.—The Adams County Agricultural Fair at Bendersville has been fixed for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 19th, 20th and 21st days of September next. The Managers, we understand, have gone earnestly to work to make the Fair a success. But they cannot do all. The farmers and producers of the county have a share of the labor devolving upon them, but which they can easily discharge by bringing forward for exhibition the various articles coming within their respective avocations. If a farmer has any good stock—no matter what, horses, cows, heifers, sheep, hogs, geese, chickens, or anything else in that line—or good grain or vegetables, wheat, rye, oats, corn, potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, and what not—let them be taken to the Fair. The mechanics should see to it that their wares in the different branches be sent there—especially should all manner and kind of agricultural machinery be on exhibition. And the ladies, how can a Fair be a success without their help? They can add to its attractiveness in a thousand ways, and we believe they will do it. We hope a general determination will be manifested throughout the county to make the coming Fair the best one yet held.

PIC NICS.—On Thursday last, the Methodist Sabbath School had a Pic Nic at Wolf's Woods. We understand that old and young enjoyed themselves very highly, but a rain storm cut short the pleasures of the day, and compelled a return to town earlier than was desirable.

On Friday week, St. James' Lutheran Sabbath School had a Pic Nic at the same place, and in the afternoon a severe storm also came up. But thanks to the politeness and forethought of Mr. Samuel Herbst, the parties were spared a "soaking" from the rain. When he saw the storm a approaching, he ran his cars to the ground and took the "pic-nickers" on board, and thus all reached town in the dry. On Sunday following Mr. Herbst received a unanimous vote of thanks from the School for his kindness.

☞ The Two Hundred and Second Pennsylvania regiment arrived here to-day, under command of Brig. Gen. Albright, its former Colonel. The 202nd has recently been on duty in the coal region. The time for which the regiment entered the service will expire in two or three weeks, but the men are willing to go home at once.—*Harrisburg Tel. of Monday.*

Company C, Capt. Pfeiffer, of this regiment, was recruited in Adams and York counties.

THE "MELON-CHOLIC" DAYS HAVE COME.—Water-melons and canteloups have made their appearance in our market. Our friend, Mr. E. H. Mannigh, who is always "first on the carpet," requests us to announce that he has the article on hand, and that he will be receiving fresh supplies during the season. Give him a call. You will also find other fruits, confections, ice cream, &c., at the same place. *

☞ We direct special attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Culp & Earnshaw. They have engaged in the Forwarding Business, and any person who has goods or produce for transportation between Gettysburg and Baltimore, (either way,) should patronize this line. *

☞ The attention of farmers is directed to the advertisement of Mr. Wm. Wible in another column, who is the agent for the "World Renowned Willoughby's Patent Gum Spring Grain Drill." This is one of the most useful inventions of the age, and every farmer should have one. Two features that recommend the machine are the Guano Attachment, and the great amount of labor saved by its use. *

☞ Hon. Hiester Clymer and lady visited Gettysburg week before last, and spent some time examining the more important points of the battle field. They also visited Antietam. Mr. Clymer is one of the most distinguished members of the Pennsylvania Senate, and represents the Gibraltar of Democracy, old Berks.

☞ Rev. G. A. Hinterfelter has been elected to the Professorship of German Language and Literature in Pennsylvania College, at this place.

☞ Rev. Mr. Stevens, pastor of the M. E. church at Hanover, has resigned on account of ill-health.

☞ Mr. Samuel Herbst has purchased the property of Mrs. Nancy Weikert, on Chambersburg street, for $1,700 cash.

☞ The Shrewsbury Camp Meeting will commence on Friday next.

A REMARKABLE COW.—Mr. Geo. Strahley, of Paradise township, York county, has a cow that has given birth to thirteen calves within the last four years. The first were twins, the following year twins again, the third year three, and a few days ago she gave birth to six. The latter were premature in consequence of an accident. Any person doubting the truth of the above, can have the facts by seeing Mr. Strahley himself, near King's Tavern. P.

PREPAYMENT OF LETTER POSTAGE.—Previous to March, 1863, all letters were required to be prepaid, and the people had become so accustomed to the law that not more than 50,000 unpaid letters were annually returned to the dead letter office. But at that date Congress passed a law permitting all the unpaid letters to pass through the mails, the receivers of them paying double rates. This arrangement resulted disastrously to the postal revenues, and at the late Congress the law absolutely requiring prepayment was restored. The people generally, however, are not aware of this fact, for the number of unpaid letters returned to the dead letter office average from twelve to fifteen thousand a day.

DIPTHERIA.—A West Indian paper gives the following as a certain cure for diptheria: Take a common tobacco pipe, place a live coal in the bowl, drop a little tar upon the coal, draw the smoke into the mouth and discharge it through the nostrils.

☞ The military hospital in New York has been closed.

Democratic County Committee.

The Democratic Committee of Adams county will meet at the public house of Samuel Wolf, Esq., in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 19th of AUGUST inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. A full attendance of the members is desired.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF, Chairman.

☞ The following persons compose the Committee: Gettysburg, J. Brinkerhoff, H. J. Stable; Berwick bor., Wm. Bittinger; Berwick tp., Jacob Hull; Butler, Joseph Wolf; Conewago, John Rahn; Cumberland, Jacob Lott; Franklin, Joseph Rebert; Freedom, J. S. Wilson; Germany, Wm. Spalding; Huntington, Isaac E. Wierman; Hamilton, J. H. Shiteman; Littlestown, S. S. Bishop; Highland, Isaac Hereter; Hamiltonban, Robert Watson; Latimore, Jacob Stitzel; Liberty, J. P. McDivit; Menallen, Jacob Bear; Mountpleasant, Andrew Little; Mountjoy, Moses Hartman; Oxford, J. Stock; Straban, Theo. Taughinbaugh; Tyrone, Daniel S. Diehl; Union, Daniel Geiselman; Reading, Samuel March.

Aug. 7, 1865.

A CHANGE.—The time for the holding of the Bendersville Agricultural Fair has been changed to the 19th, 20th and 21st days of September—the Fair at Carlisle coming off on 26th, 27th and 28th. See advertisement in another column.

THE TOMATO AS FOOD.—A good medical authority ascribes to the tomato the following very important medical qualities:

1st. That the tomato is one of the most powerful aperients of the liver and other organs; where calomel is indicated, it is one of the most effective and the least harmful medical agents known to the profession.

2d. That a chemical extract will be obtained from it that will supercede the use of calomel in the cure of disease.

3d. That he has successfully treated diarrhoea with this article alone.

4th. That when used as an article of diet, *it is almost sovereign for dyspepsia and indigestion.*

5th. That it should be constantly used for daily food. Either cooked or raw, or in the form of catsup, it is *the most healthy article* now in use.—*Albany, N. Y., Argus.*

☞ Jacob Schnester, a farmer, near Dubuque, Iowa, came upon a rattlesnake as he was mowing a field, the other day. He cut it in two with his scythe, and it still gave signs of life; he severed it again within three inches of the head, and he stooped down to examine its mouth. He was approaching its mouth with his right hand, when the snake ran and fastened itself to his right thumb. He sprang to his feet, and after several seconds, succeeded in loosening its hold and flinging it to the ground. The thumb pained him terribly, and the next morning his arm was swollen four times its natural size, and was nearly black.—This color had reached his breast, and was spreading over his system. Below the elbow, the poison had affected the arm so that its surface was covered with large blisters, which were filled with blood. From one of these the doctor drew nearly a teacupful of blood. The palm of the sufferer's hand, although callooused by labor, was puffed out like a sugar loaf, and blood continually flowed from the wounded thumb. His breath was awfully offensive.—He was alive at last accounts, but could not live.

IN TOWN.—The man with the linen duster, black carpet bag and cotton umbrella, was in town the other day. From the fact of having observed him shaking hands with a pump-handle and apologizing to a signpost for running against it, we concluded he was very near-sighted, or—something.

☞ An effort is being made here to induce President Johnson to give the Provisional Governors in the Southern States the control over the military authorities, in the enforcement of the laws whenever necessary. This will change the present condition of affairs, the military now having control of the civil authorities in those States.—*Washington dispatch.*

☞ The Republicans of Pennsylvania are rapidly settling down to the following platform:—

1st. "The right of suffrage should be extended to the colored men of the South."

2d. "The State Constitution must be so amended so as to give equal suffrage to white and black. The word 'WHITE' must be stricken from Article 3, section 1, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania."

☞ The Bradford *Reporter* and the Tioga *Agitator*, Republican, both come out flat-footed in favor of negro suffrage. The issue is thus placed fairly before the people of that district. It remains to be seen how far they are steeped in niggerism.

☞ Several weeks ago we published the revelations in regard to C. L. Baker, alleging that he made false arrests for money and made men buy their liberty of him, and yet with these grave charges and a number of suits commenced against him, Stanton *steps in and appoints him a Brigadier General!* These outrageous insults to the country are what the Abolitionists boast of. God save them when liberty and law again get the supremacy.

☞ The speculation in breadstuffs, which we said a few days ago there was nothing in the state of the markets or crops at home or abroad to justify, has collapsed already. The *World* of Wednesday says that on the Produce Exchange in New York flour was lower and there was a heavy decline in wheat.

☞ The Washington *Republican* says that Hon. Montgomery Blair expects to succeed to the seat now occupied in the House of Representatives by Benjamin G. Harris, of Maryland.

☞ The Stubenville (Ohio) *Herald* says the impression is gaining ground that Col. George W. M'Cook, of that city, will be the Democratic candidate for Governor.

☞ The Siamese twins, having lost their property in North Carolina by the rebellion, are about to again exhibit themselves in the Northern cities.

☞ If the wife of a Japanese don't suit him, he can send her back to her parents and try again. That is to say, all wives are "warranted" in Japan.

☞ Edward A. Pollard, the Southern historian, is about to leave Virginia to reside in St. Domingo.

☞ A company is digging for gold in Troy, Vermont, and meets with success.

☞ They have a manufactory of ice in New Orleans. It is said to be a perfect success.

☞ The present rage of the radicals is suff-*rage* and out-*rage*.

☞ The people of St. Louis are discussing a project to erect a bridge across the Mississippi.

State Government to be Maintained—Views of President Johnson.

WASHINGTON, July 29.

The President is in constant interview with all classes and conditions of people, and I am glad to inform you he has a consistent word with and for all. He is determined to destroy every vestige of the late rebellion, and to make it so far odious that even the youngest will not forget the crimes or mistakes of those engaged in it. He bears also much stronger feelings against the leaders than the followers, but at the same time says, that while treason is a crime to be punished, he does not intend that punishment shall destroy States or State institutions beyond the institution of slavery. Secession, he says, is not worse in a Government like ours than the destruction of State laws, State boundaries and State powers, for the Constitution recognizes popular liberty more through State agencies than in any other way. Against the purposes of the Sumners and Danas, therefore, the States must stand, subordinate to the Government in some things, but free and independent in every power not surrendered to the General Government. President Johnson makes no disguise in expressing these views.

☞ That the people of Virginia are dreaming of another secession, or that editors there are trying to drive the State into revolt, are simple inventions. Governor Pierpont himself has flatly and repeatedly contradicted these stories, and expressed himself satisfied that the Virginians are willing to accept the new state of things and to take the oath of allegiance in good faith. The Raleigh *Progress* is denouncing those persons in North Carolina who have been pardoned by the President as being still more "defiant and disloyal" than ever, and avers that the negroes and Union men will have no protection unless the confiscation law is enforced. But Governor Holden has written to certain parties in New York who desire to emigrate to North Carolina, as follows:

"In reply to your despatch I have to state that the great body of the people of this State are loyal and submissive to the national authority. That I do not apprehend that Union men will be hanged or punished. Let them come with confidence in the future. Our people generally will be glad to see them come."

Governors Pierpont and Holden may fairly be presumed to know and to represent the popular feeling in their respective States. Their statements are corroborated by nine-tenths of the newspapers now published in North Carolina and Virginia.

The Mayor of Portsmouth Arrested.—Mayor Collins, of Portsmouth, Va., was arrested on Thursday, by order of Brigadier General Mann. We were not present at the examination of his Honor, but learn it was in reference to his jail of negroes for violation of city ordinances. He was informed, it appears, that he had no jurisdiction in such cases; was admonished to try no more, and dismissed.—*Norfolk Old Dominion.*

☞ A Republican cotemporary complains that already "the popular enthusiasm in relation to Mr. Lincoln's name seems dead."

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	7 50 to 8 00
Rye Flour	4 50
White Wheat	1 50 to 1 60
Red Wheat	1 00 to 1 50
Corn	90
Rye	75
Oats	35
Buckwheat	70
Timothy Seed	2 50 to 4 00
Flax Seed	1 50 to 1 [illegible]

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	8 [illegible] to 8 62
Wheat	1 70 to 2 50
Rye	50 to 65
Corn	90 to 98
Oats	32 to 1[illegible]
Beef Cattle, per hund	10 50 to 16 00
Hogs, per hund	15 00 to 16 00
Hay	22 00 to 26 00
Whiskey	2 27 to 2 28

MARRIED.

On the 30th ult., at the Get. Ref. Parsonage, in New Oxford, by Rev. W. E. P. Davis, Mr. FRANK E. PETERS, of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, to Miss ANNIE L. SHANE, of New Oxford, Adams county.

DIED.

☞ Obituary notices 3 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany notice.

On the 25th ult., in Hanover, Mr. JAMES SMITH, formerly of Oxford township, Adams county, aged about 70 years.

On the 16th of the 7th mo., 1865, at Gen. Augur Hospital, near Alexandria, J. KIRKSEY COOK, of Bendersville, Adams county, (son of Jesse and Ruth Cook,) aged 27 years 9 months and 2 days.

On the 27th ult., Mr. DANIEL H. ORNER, son of Henry Orner, of Menallen township, aged 11 years 3 months and 3 days.

In Fairfield, on Sunday week, WILLIAM LINCOLN, son of John B. and Margaret Paxton, aged 10 months.

Communicated.

LINES IN MEMORY OF MRS. ELIZABETH ADAMS—Born Nov. 12th, 1830—Died July 25th, 1865.

My earthly cares and trials are o'er,
Mid pure, celestial beings I rise
To join in praise with the aerial choir
That praises God, beyond the skies.

Kind husband, father, mother, sister and brothers,
You'll miss me when meeting together,
My prayer, "You'll be kind to one another,"
Let not discord your harmony sever.

And when from earthly cares you're freed,
To join our peaceful rest above
With Christ, who for us all did bleed,
How happy there where all is love.

Earth has no ties like those of Heaven,
Where all is love enjoyed in peace;
Where discord ne'er fond hearts has riven,
Where hatred, envy, all do cease.

And now, once more, good bye to all,
My spirit longs to be at ease,
I shall enter at my maker's call,
With Heaven I have made my peace.

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY, AUGUST 18th, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Isaiah Stultz, late of Highland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, about 1 mile west of McIlhenny's Mill, the following Personal Property, viz:

4 WORK HORSES, 2 Cows, 7 head of Young Cattle, 4 Shotes, 2 Sows and Pigs, 7 head of Sheep, 1 Four-horse Narrow-tread Wagon, Plough, Harrow, Shovel Plough, 2 sets Front Gears, 1 set Carriage Harness, Bridles, Collars, Halters, Log Chain, Spreaders, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, &c., and other farming utensils.—Also, Wheat, Rye, Oats and Buckwheat, by the bushel, and Potatoes in the ground. Also, 28 lbs. of Wool, a lot of Bags and some Flax. Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of 1 Bedstead and Bedding, Cooking Stove, Churn, Meat and Vinegar Vessels, Copper Kettle, Pots, Crocks, Tubs, and a great variety of other articles not herein mentioned.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

J. J. BIESECKER, Adm'r.

Aug. 7, 1865. ts

Notice.

SAMUEL MILLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Miller, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB MILLER, Ex'r.

Aug. 7, 1865. 6t*

J. L. SCHICK has just received a lot of cheap Looking Glasses.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CAUTION FROM THE

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.

It having come to our knowledge that imitations of the American Watch have been put upon the market in great number, calculated by their utter worthlessness to injure the reputation of our genuine products, to protect our own interests and the public from imposition, we again publish the trade marks by which our Watches may invariably be known.

We manufacture four styles of Watches.

The FIRST has the name "AMERICAN WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The SECOND has the name "APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The THIRD has the name "P. S. BARTLETT, Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

All the above styles have the name American Watch Co. painted on the dial, and are warranted in every respect.

The FOURTH has the name "WM. ELLERY, Boston, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate, and is not named on the dial.

All the above described watches are made of various sizes, and are sold in gold or silver cases, as may be required.

It is hardly possible for us to accurately describe the numerous imitations to which we have alluded. They are usually inscribed with names so nearly approaching our own as to escape the observation of the unaccustomed buyer. Some are represented as made by the "Union Watch Co., of Boston, Mass." —no such company existing. Some are named the "Soldier's Watch," to be sold as our Fourth or Wm. Ellery style, usually known as the "Soldier's Watch." Others are named the "Appleton Watch Co.;" others the "P. S. Bartley," instead of our "P. S. Bartlett;" besides many varieties named in such a manner as to convey the idea that they are the veritable productions of the American Watch Company.

We also caution the public, and particularly soldiers, against buying certain articles called watches, so freely advertised in illustrated papers as "Army Watches," "Officers' Watches," "Magic Time Observers," "Arcana Watches," &c., the prices of which are stated to be from seven to sixteen dollars. A good watch, in these times, cannot be afforded for any such money.

A little attention on the part of buyers will protect them from gross imposition.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Co.,
May 8. 1m 182 Broadway, N. Y.

TO DIE IN A BAD CAUSE

as those who fall in the rebel ranks undoubtedly do, is foolish. But on the other hand

DYEING FOR A GOOD CAUSE

as those who are wise and prudent enough to remedy the defects of nature with

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

are doing every day, in every City of the Union, is eminently praiseworthy. This peaceful revolution is going on throughout the whole land, and thus beauty and harmony supplant homeliness and incongruity. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [May 8. 1m

THE BEST STRENGTHENING PLASTER IS THE POROUS PLASTER OF DR. ALLCOCK.

They are warranted to keep good twenty years, but may be returned for fresh plasters without charge.

IMPORTANT QUALITIES.

They will cure a Weakness of the Back, Pain in the Side, a Lameness of the Knee or of the Ankles, or Cold Feet, sooner and with more comfort than any other application.

KNOXVILLE, Albany co., Jan 16, 1862.

DR. T. ALLCOCK.—Dear Sir:—Seventeen years ago I was sorely injured in my back. At length I was induced to use your plasters. I wore one constantly for six months, and did more hard work during that six months than in the preceding fifteen years. I have not worn a plaster for over eighteen months, and have had no return of the gnawing pain and weakness in my back, but have been entirely well. I am your obedient servant,

JOHN G. CRARY.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

July 24, 1865. 1m*

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

A certain cure for pains and aches, and warranted superior to any other. Croup it positively cures; relief is absolutely sure immediately it is used. Mothers remember this, and arm yourselves with a bottle without delay.— Croup is a disease which gives no notice, frequently attacking the child in the dead hour of night; before a physician can be summoned it may be too late. Remember, the Venetian Liniment never fails. Price 40 and 80 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. [July 24. 1m

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

Do you wish to be cured? If so, swallow two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure in less than 30 days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced.— Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post paid, on receipt of an order. Address,

JAMES S. BUTLER,
No. 429 Broadway, New York, Gen'l Agent.

P. S.—A box sent to any address on receipt of price—which is ONE DOLLAR—POST FREE.— A descriptive Circular sent on application.

July 17, 1865. 8w

DR. TALBOTT'S PILLS,

Composed of highly concentrated extracts from roots and herbs of the highest medicinal value are infallible in the cure of all diseases of the Liver or any derangement of the Digestive Organs. They remove all Impurities of the Blood, and are unequaled in the cure of Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Fevers, Headache, Piles, Mercurial Diseases, Hereditary Humors. Dose, for adults, one pill in the morning, children half a pill. From one to three pills will cure ordinary cases, and from one to three boxes will cure any curable case of no matter how long standing. Price $1.00 per box. Trade supplied or sent by mail.

V. MOTT TALBOTT, M. D., & CO.,
62 Fulton St., New York.

June 5, 1865. 1y

EYE AND EAR!

PROF. J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, Holland, is located at No. 519 PINE Street, PHILADELPHIA, where persons afflicted with diseases of the EYE or EAR, will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. N. B.—ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charges made for examination. The medical faculty is invited, as he has no secret in his mode of treatment.

July 17, 1865. 1y

A GENTLEMAN

Cured of Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will be happy to furnish others with the means of cure, (free of charge.) This remedy is simple, safe, and certain.

For full particulars, by return mail, please address JOHN B. OGDEN,
June 5. 3m 60 Nassau St., New York.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited.— It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

N. B.—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. Sold by A. D. Buehler. [Nov. 14, 1864. 1y

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF.

This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes. Deafness has been removed by it, and Hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years of sale and use of "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1854: The undersigned, having, for many years been acquainted with "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrhal Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Boston; Reed, Austen & Co., Boston; Brown, Lamson & Co., Boston; Reed, Cutler & Co., Boston; Seth W. Fowle, Boston; Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Boston; Henshaw, Edmand & Co., Boston; H. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Barnes & Park, New York; A. B. & D. Sands, New York; Stephen Paul & Co., New York; Israel Minor & Co., New York; McKesson & Robbins, New York; A. L. Scovill & Co., New York; M. Ward, Close & Co., New York; Bush & Gale, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. Try it.

Nov. 14, 1864. 1y

MATRIMONIAL.

Ladies and Gentlemen: If you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you, without money and without price, valuable information, that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please inclose postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

SARAH B. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint,
May 22. 3m Kings co., New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Sufferers with Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, will be cheerfully furnished, without charge, with the remedy by the use of which the Rev. Edward A. Wilson, of Williamsburg, New York, was completely restored to health, after having suffered several years with that dread disease, Consumption. To Consumptive sufferers, this remedy is worthy of an immediate trial. It will cost nothing, and may be the means of their perfect restoration. Those desiring the same will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York.

July 31, 1865. 6t

Notions and Confections.

A WORD TO THE PEOPLE OF TOWN AND COUNTRY.

THE subscriber keeps a Notion and Confectionary Store on Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Railroad Station, Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand, CANDIES, NUTS, Figs, Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, &c.; Tobaccos and Segars of all kinds: Pocket-Books, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Collars, &c.; Soaps and Perfumeries; also some GROCERIES, Sugars, Coffees, Rice, with the different kinds of Crackers. Ice-cold MEAD at all times. He invites custom from town and country, and sells at small profits.

LEWIS STROUSE.

Aug. 7, 1865. 1y

Proposals

WILL be received by the Board of School Directors of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., until SATURDAY NOON, AUG. 19th, for building a School-house, in Carroll's Tract of said township. All information in reference to size, plan, etc., can be obtained by application to the committee at Fairfield. By order of

JOHN MICKLEY, Pres't.

J. V. DANNER, Sec'y.

Aug. 7, 1865. td

Petroleum Company.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—A meeting of the Shareholders in the "Oil Spring Run Petroleum Company" will be held at the office of the Secretary, in Gettysburg, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 15th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is desired.

C. J. TYSON, President.

Aug. 7, 1865. td

Lumber for Sale.

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 12th, 1865, at 1 o'clock, P. M., will be sold at Public Sale, on the National Cemetery Grounds, all the LUMBER used in the construction of the Platform for the Celebration of the Fourth, consisting of about

4,000 FEET OF WHITE PINE BOARDS, and a large lot of SCANTLING, all as good as new. Also,

A SECOND HAND PUMP, which has only been in use a few months, and as good as new.

☞Attendance will be given and terms made known by DAVID WILLS,
Pres't Soldiers' Nat. Cemetery.

Aug. 7, 1865. ts

Wanted.

A FARM in Adams county, for which I will exchange choice Western Lands, at a fair price. GEO. ARNOLD.

Aug. 7, 1865.

Notice.

DAVID R. P. DEARDORFF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of David R. P. Deardorff, late of Butler tp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL S. DEARDORFF, Adm'r.

July 31, 1865. 6t

IF YOU SHAVE YOURSELF You will find half the labor done if you buy one of those Superior Razors for sale by ROW & WOODS.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

A Valuable Farm

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On MONDAY, the 4th day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscriber, Executor of Joseph Hemler, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

A FARM, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., three miles east of Gettysburg, near the road leading to Bonaughtown, adjoining lands of Abraham Reaver, John Cress, John Rummel, and others, containing 173 ACRES, more or less, of patented land, about 30 acres of timber, with a sufficiency of meadow. The improvements are a Two-story Frame HOUSE, with Back-building, Smoke House, two-story Stone Spring House with a never-failing Spring, a Log Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Cribs, with an Orchard of choice fruit.

It is in a good state of cultivation and well watered with never-failing water in nearly every field.

Persons wishing to view the Farm will call on Joseph A. Hemler, residing thereon.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE HEMLER,
Aug. 7, 1865. ts* Executor.

Public Sale.

ON SATURDAY, the 9th day of SEPTEMBER next, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of John Pottorff, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Straban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Samuel and William McCreary, and others, containing 12 ACRES, more or less, on which are erected a substantial new Two-story Dwelling HOUSE, and a new Stable, with Threshing Floor— There is on the premises a fine young Orchard, with never-failing water at the door.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN F. FELTY, Adm'r.

Aug. 7, 1865. ts

The Adams County

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

THE GROUNDS.

The Managers of the Adams County AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY have the pleasure of announcing to the public that the FAIR will be held at the BENDERSVILLE GROUNDS, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 19th, 20th, and 21st days of September next. Until that time the Grounds will be open to all, (subject to the regulations of the Managers) on the FIRST and THIRD SATURDAYS of each month, for exercising and training horses, and for pleasure driving. The public are invited to bring along their fast horses and fancy horses to develop their muscle and exhibit their activity and metal on the turf. Gentlemen, bring with you your wives, your daughters and acquaintances. Upon the Ladies, to a great degree, depend our success. If they will participate and assist, we feel certain that the Fair will excel any one previously held, and be an occasion of which the people of Adams County may be proud. These occasions will divert the mind from the regular routine of every day life and be conducive to health and strength.

—ALSO—

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M., OF EACH OF THE ABOVE DAYS, the Board will meet at their office on the Fair Grounds, for the transaction of business appertaining to the Fair. And at 6 o'clock, P. M., on each of the said days, discussions will be opened on Agricultural subjects, which will also be held on the Fair Grounds. The public generally, and especially the ladies, are invited to be present and participate in these discussions, which are intended for the diffusion of knowledge on the subjects of Farming, Gardening Fruit Growing, &c. HIRAM GRIEST, Pres't.

WM. B. WILSON, Sec'y.

Aug. 7, 1865. tf

Something New.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

WILLOUGHBY'S

GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILL.

MANUFACTURED BY CROMWELL & DAVISON, GREENCASTLE, FRANKLIN CO., PA.

This celebrated Drill is superior to any other machine of the kind yet introduced to the public. Among its advantages are these:—It distributes the grain with perfect regularity. It never chokes or breaks the grain. Rough ground, or fast or slow driving, will not vary the quantity sown to the acre. It can be regulated whilst in motion. The teeth or shovels are so constructed as not to break when coming in contact with roots and stones, but spring back to their proper places. It will sow every kind of grain with the same hopper. It also measures the quantity of grain to be sown to the acre, and is simple in its construction and easily managed.

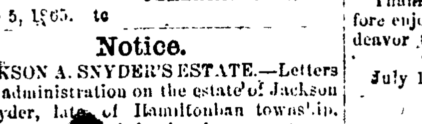
THE GUANO ATTACHMENT.

This invention for sowing ALL KINDS of Guano and Compost makes the Drill perfect and complete. It sows the grain and manures the ground at the same time. This construction of the Attachment is very simple and is easily repaired. It will sow from one to twenty bushels to the acre, and the feed can be regulated whilst in motion, to suit poor or rich ground. These machines need only be seen to be admired. All who have tried them pronounce them the most complete arrangement for the purpose ever offered to the public. Hundreds of certificates can be produced from practical farmers in Franklin county and in Maryland to prove that the machine is no humbug, and has given entire satisfaction in every case where it has been tried.

WILLIAM WIBLE, Agent.

Aug. 7, 1865. tf

Forwarding Business.



CULP & EARNSHAW'S LINE.

HAVING purchased the Warehouse and Cars heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, the undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the public that they will run a

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS

from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of STEVENSON & SONS, 165 North Howard street, (near Franklin,) Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

Having purchased the buildings and lot on the Northeast corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, their Depot will remain there. Any person having business in the forwarding line are respectfully invited to call. CULP & EARNSHAW.

Aug. 7, 1865.

Eight Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Straban township will meet at the Public School-house, in Hunterstown, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of AUGUST next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of employing Teachers for the fall term. The Schools will open on the first Monday in September, and continue three months.

☞Applicants holding certificates under former Superintendents will be required to undergo re-examination by the present Superintendent. By order of the Board,

PHILIP DONOHUE, Pres't.

WM. STALLSMITH, Sec'y.

July 31, 1865. td*

Notice.

THE first account of John Cress, Trustee of Belinda W. Black, *non compus mentis*, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 21st day of AUGUST next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.

April 24, 1865. td*

Notice.

THE account of Michael B. Blauser, Esq., Assignee of George W. Elliker, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 21st day of AUGUST next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Proth'y.

July 24, 1865. td*

CALICOES, as low as 12½ cents, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE

Bell's Specific Pills,

ARE warranted in all cases, for the SPEEDY and PERMANENT CURE of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or

YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION,

Seminal Loss, Nightly Emissions, and Sensual Dreams; Genital, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, &c.

NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY and they can be used without detection. Each box contains 60 pills, Price ONE DOLLAR, if you cannot get them of your druggist, they will be sent by mail securely sealed, post-paid, with full instructions, that insure a cure, on receipt of the money; and a pamphlet of 100 pages on the errors of youth, the consequences and remedy, sent free; 10 cents required for postage.— Address Dr. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician, 412 Broadway, New York. P. O. Box 5079.

Dealers can be supplied by Demas Barnes & Co., Wholesale Agents, New York.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.

Bryan's Life Pills

PURIFY THE BLOOD, Remove Headache, Dizziness, Giddiness, Drowsiness, Unpleasant Dreams, Dimness of Sight, Indigestion, Cleanse the Stomach and Bowels, insure NEW LIFE in the debilitated and RESTORE THE SICK TO PERFECT HEALTH Try them! they only cost 25 cents, and if you cannot get them of your druggist, send the money to Dr. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician, 442 Broadway, P. O. Box, 5079, and they will be sent by return of mail.

Dealers supplied by Demas Barnes & Co., Wholesale Agents, New York.

TO LADIES.

IF you require a reliable remedy to restore you, use

Dr. Harvey's Female Pills,

a never-failing remedy for the removal of Obstructions, *no matter from what cause they arise.* They are safe and sure and will restore nature in every case. They are also efficacious in all cases of Weakness, Whites, Prolapsus, &c.— Sold in Boxes containing 60 Pills, Price ONE DOLLAR.

Send for DR. HARVEY'S Private Medical Adviser, addressed to females; 100 pages, giving full instructions, 10 cents required for postage. If you cannot purchase the pills of your druggist, they will be sent by mail, post-paid, secure from observation, on receipt of One Dollar, by Dr. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician, 442 Broadway, New York. P. O. Box 5079.

Dealers supplied by Demas Barnes & Co., Wholesale Agents, New York.

Love and Matrimony.

ANY Lady or gentleman sending me an addressed envelope and stamp, will receive full directions for gaining the affections of the opposite sex, and which will enable them to marry happily, irrespective of wealth, age or beauty. Address,

MRS. MARIE LEMOILLE,
Harlem P. O. New York City.

Errors of Youth.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous and General Debility, Nightly Emissions, and Seminal Weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and came near ending his days in hopeless misery, will, for the sake of suffering man, send to any one afflicted, the simple means used by him, which effected a cure in a few weeks, after the failure of numerous medicines. Send a directed envelope and stamp and it will cost you nothing.

Address, EDGAR TREMAIN,
Station L, 12th St., New York City.

Manhood!

THIRD EDITION, Fifty Thousand—100 pages, by ROBERT E. BELL, M. D. A caution, addressed to youth, the married, and those CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE. Sent by mail post-paid, on receipt of TEN CENTS. A careful perusal of this small book has been a BOON TO THE AFFLICTED and has saved thousands from a life of misery and an untimely grave. It treats on the evils of Youthful Indiscretion, Self-Abuse, Seminal Weakness, Emissions, Sexual Diseases, Genital Debility, Loss of Power, Nervousness, Premature Decay, Impotence, &c., &c., which unfit the sufferer from fulfilling the Obligations of Marriage.

Address, DR. J. BRYAN,
Consulting Physician,
Box 5079. 442 Broadway, New York.
Aug. 7, 1865. 1y

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of AUGUST next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Peter Perrow on the east, John Young on the north, Isaac Lightner on the west, and on the south by Samuel Durboraw's heirs, containing 152 Acres, improved with a one and a half story Dwelling HOUSE, part stone and part log, Wash House, a Well of Water near the door of the dwelling, Frame Weatherboarded Barn, Wagon Shed, a young Orchard of choice fruit, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of PETER ORENDORFF.

—ALSO—

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Reading township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Leas on the north, John Simpson on the south, Elizabeth Myers on the east, and on the west by a public road leading from the Five Points to Adam S. Myers' store, containing 18 Acres more or less, improved with a Two-story Log HOUSE, Frame Weatherboarded Stable with floor attached, a Well of Water near the door of the dwelling, some fruit trees, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of GEORGE KALTRIDER.

ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, July 24, '65.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Shenandoah Valley Lands!

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
AT HARRISONBURG, VA.
TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES
FOR SALE.

We have now for sale very desirable Farms, located in the counties of Augusta, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Page, Pendleton and Hardy. The Farms contain from 40 to 500 Acres, and we are privileged to sub-divide large tracts of land if desired by the purchaser.

Many of the Farms are within an easy drive of the county town in which they are located, thereby securing an early market.

The improvements are generally good, and on the farms are springs and running streams of water, as well as plenty of the very best timber.

It is sufficient recommendation for these lands to say that they lie in the very heart of the Shenandoah Valley, which has a world-wide reputation for fertility of soil and beauty of scenery.

☞For description of properties and terms, apply or address us at our office, in Harrisonburg, Rockingham county, Va.

J. D. PRICE & CO.

July 31, 1865. 3m

State Fair.

PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will hold its Exhibition on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1865, at WILLIAMSPORT, LYCOMING COUNTY.

Any information desired will be given upon personal application or by letter to the undersigned, at Norristown, or A. BOYD HAMILTON, President, Harrisburg.

The office of the Society will be open at Williamsport on and after the 5th of September.

A. BROWER LONGAKER,
Norristown, July 31, 1865. 3t Sec'y.

Dr. J. A. Armstrong,

HAVING removed from New Salem, York county, and having located at Middletown, Adams county, offers his professional services to the public. [July 31, '65. 6m

GOOD CIDER.—Just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store, the pure Sulphate of Lime for preserving Cider.

A Small Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at private sale his desirable property, situated in Cumberland township, Adams co., about one and a half miles from Gettysburg, on the road leading to Emmitsburg, adjoining lands of Joseph Sherfy, Nicholas Codori, and others, containing 16 Acres, more or less. The improvements are a good Two-story Log HOUSE, with Back-building attached, a Log Barn, an excellent well of water at the door of the dwelling, a good spring on the tract, a large Orchard of choice Apple, Peach, Pear and Cherry trees. The land is in a good state of cultivation, part having been limed, and under good fencing. It is a very desirable home, and offers rare inducements to purchasers.

☞Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the subscriber, residing thereon. DANIEL H. KLINGEL.

July 24, 1865. tf

Moro Phillips'

GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER
PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
FOR SALE AT
MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,
No. 27 N. Front Street, Philadelphia, and No. 14 Bowly's Wharf,
BALTIMORE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform Dealers and Consumers that he is now prepared to furnish MORO PHILLIPS' GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, in any quantities.

The universal satisfaction this article has given during the past four years, has so increased the demand that I have been compelled to greatly enlarge my capacity for its manufacture, and have been induced to establish a branch house in the city of Baltimore. I trust that I will be able to fill all orders during the season. Yet my rule is *first come first served.*

Price in Philadelphia $60 per ton, 2000 lbs., in Baltimore same price, freight from Philadelphia added.

Discount to Dealers.

☞For sale by W. E. BITTLE & CO., Gettysburg.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

Mar. 20, 1865. 6m

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Esq., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 21st day of AUGUST next—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, July 31, '65.

Coach Painting,

HOUSE PAINTING,
AND GLAZING.

The undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have opened a NEW PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT, in York street, Gettysburg, (in the building known as the old Stough property,) where they are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches. Coach Painting, House Painting, Glazing, and all other kinds of work in their line will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guarantied. Work done in the best style and charges reasonable. With this assurance, they ask a share of public patronage. J. G. FRY.

July 21, 1865. tf D. J. FRY.

Notice.

TO the heirs and legal representatives of Mary Brough, late of Hampton, Reading township, Adams county, Pa., deceased. In the Orphan's Court of Adams county, aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given that a Rule has been granted upon the parties interested in the real estate of said Mary Brough, deceased, to be and appear at an Orphan's Court to be held at Gettysburg, for said county, on MONDAY, the 21st day of AUGUST, 1865, to accept or refuse to accept the said real estate at the valuation made thereof, or to show cause why the same should not be sold, if not accepted.

ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.

July 24, 1865. 3t

County Treasurer.

URGED by many, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability. JACOB SHEADS.

June 12, 1865. tc*

County Treasurer.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention, and respectfully solicit your votes. Should I receive that nomination, and be elected, I will endeavor to conduct myself and the office in such a manner, that you shall never have cause to regret that you voted for me. Yours in hope,

May 29, 1865. tc H. D. WATTLES.

County Treasurer.

URGED by many. I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability.

JEREMIAH DIEHL.

June 5, 1865. tc

Notice.

JACKSON A. SNYDER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jackson A. Snyder, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. W. A. DUNCAN, Adm'r.

July 10, 1865. 6t

Estray.

STRAYED from the farm of the subscriber, in Oxford township, Adams county, about the 4th of July, a White and Yellow Spotted BULL, two and a half years old, and weighs about 850 pounds. Any person giving information of his whereabouts to the subscriber, residing in Heidelberg township, York county, on the Carlisle pike, 2 miles west of Hanover, will be liberally rewarded.

DANIEL H. BARNITZ.

July 24, 1865. 3t

Estray Sheep.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Straban township, Adams county, about the last of May, FIVE SHEEP, four old ones and one lamb. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away. JOHN G. GILBERT.

July 24, 1865. 3t

Shoemaker Wanted.

A GOOD SHOEMAKER—one who can cut out work—will receive liberal wages and constant employment, by making early application to JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH,
July 31, 1865. 3t Gettysburg.

MILLINERY GOODS, a large and choice assortment, to be had cheap, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 21st day of AUGUST, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

204. The account of Francis Coulson, Executor of the will of Mary Lobough, dec'd.

205. The first and final account of Sarah Myers, Administratrix, and Wm. H. Webb, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Catharine Myers, late of Reading township, dec.

206. The second account of Emanuel Butt, Executor of the last will and testament of Peter Harbold, deceased.

207. First and final account of Nicholas Fleigle, Administrator of Adolph Pohlman, deceased.

208. First account of Samuel Bucher, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Elizabeth Heintzelman, deceased.

209. The second and final account of George Thomas and George Mickley, Administrators of Peter A. Smith, deceased.

210. The account of Content Griest, Administratrix of the estate of Jacob Griest, deceased, late of Latimore township.

211. The first account of John Fickes, Administrator of Moses Fickes, deceased.

212. The first account of Nathaniel Waltman and Eli Slagle, Executors of the will of Henry Waltman, deceased.

213. First account of N. W. Woods, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Carson C. Moore, Esq., deceased.

214. The account of John Horner, Administrator of Hugh G. Scott, deceased.

215. The first and final account of Peter Weikert, Executor of the last will and testament of John Weikert, deceased.

216. The first and final account of Elisha Penrose, Executor of the last will and testament of Hannah Garretson, deceased.

217. First and final account of Henry Bishop, Jr., Administrator of Henry Bishop, Sr., deceased.

218. The account of D. B. Russell, Administrator of Daniel Snyder, deceased.

219. The first account of Henry Cashman and Andrew Brough, Administrator of John Cashman, deceased.

220. The first account of Joseph L. Shorb, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Mary Sneeringer, deceased.

221. The second and final account of Benjamin Landis, Executor of the will of Isaac Stonesifer, late of Union tp., dec'd.

222. The first and final account of John McIlvaine, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Stonesifer, late of Germany township, deceased.

223. First and final account of John R. Group and Jesse R. Group, Executors of the last will and testament of Philip Group, deceased.

224. First and final account of Wm. B. Gardner, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Jesse Johnston, deceased.

225. The account of Robert G. McCreary, Administrator of the estate of Sarah Wilders, deceased.

226. The first and final account of D. McConaughy, Administrator de bonis non of George W. D. Irwin, late of Liberty township, deceased.

SAMUEL LILLY, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, July 24, 1865. tc*

Jury List—August Term.

GRAND JURY.

Gettysburg—Robert McCurdy, (Foreman,) David Culp.
Oxford—John Stock.
Berwick bor.—Michael Strubinger.
Mountpleasant—Joseph Lilly, John Brady
Franklin—Peter Mickley, Henry Wildesin.
Hamiltonban—Andrew Marshall.
Liberty—John Miller, David Eiker.
Hamilton—Samuel Wolf.
Latimore—Reuben Rhorbaugh.
Straban—Walter T. Hoffman.
Union—Daniel Geiselman.
Menallen—Andrew Brough.
Cumberland—Jacob Maring.
Butler—Andrew McIlvaine, Samuel Eicholtz.
Berwick twp.—Jacob Sourbeer.
Tyrone—Benjamin Miller.
Huntington—George Smeck.
Reading—Samuel J. Deardorff.
Germany—Jacob Rider.

GENERAL JURY.

Gettysburg—George Geyer, M. E. Doll.
Berwick tp.—Abraham Kinneman.
Mountjoy—Michael Fiscel, Peter Orendorff, James Spalding.
Menallen—Abraham Hunner, Charles Myers.
Hamiltonban—John Watson, Zachariah Myers, John Moritz, John Waugh.
Mountpleasant—John Cashman, John Lilly, Samuel Faber, Joseph Spangler, Barnard Noel.
Tyrone—Emanuel Fiscel, Christian Overholtzer, Jacob Arntzberger, Jacob Puttenturf.
Cumberland—Samuel Johns, D. W. Finefrock, Emanuel Weikert.
Conowago—Jesse D. Keller, Thos. McKinney, Jonas Rebert.
Franklin—Benj. Deardorff, Washington Erb, John Raffensperger, Geo. Throne, Alexander Miller, Joseph Rebert.
Union—William Riffle, Abraham Sell.
Oxford—Jacob Hann.
Huntington—Emanuel Smith, Jacob Brame, Levi E. Jacobs.
Latimore—Isaac Herman.
Hamilton—Martin Getz, George Spangler, Lewis Dellone.
Highland—Reuben Golden, Isaac Pfoutz.
Freedom—W. Ross White.
Butler—Augustus Barchet, Jesse Slaybaugh.

July 24, 1865.

Carriage-making Resumed.

THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street,

GETTYSBURG,

where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

Fresh Arrival.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

COBEAN & CO.

have just received and opened another splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit, always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also,

HARNESS MAKING,

carried on in all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call.

☞Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.

COBEAN & CRAWFORD.

June 19, 1865.

Carriage-Repairing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has commenced the business of REPAIRING CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SPRING WAGONS, &c., &c., at Danner & Ziegler's Blacksmith Shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he invites all in need of such work to call. Having much experience in the Carriage-building line, he is able to promise that his jobs will be well done, and will prove satisfactory on trial. His charges will be as low as possible, the times considered—for cash or country produce.

WM. K. GALLAGHER.

June 19, 1865.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!—Plenty of new goods just opened. Also Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. &c., all cheap at BRINKERHOFF'S

GO to Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store and get his MEDICATED COUGH CANDY.

BROWN SUGARS, from 14 to 18 cents, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

A Valuable Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Leonard Delap, deceased, offer at Private Sale, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Yohe, Daniel Brame, Rudolph Deitrick, and others, containing 200 Acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are woodland and 30 acres meadow. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE, 2 Tenant Houses, large Log Barn with 2 Wagon Sheds attached, Corn Crib, Smoke House, Spring House, 2 good Orchards, and a neverfailing spring near the house. There is a stream of water running through the farm.

☞Persons wishing to view the property will be shown the same by calling on Daniel Delap, residing thereon.

JOHN DELAP,
DANIEL DELAP,
Feb. 6, 1865. tf Executors.

A Splendid Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber [illegible] offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about three miles west of Gettysburg, near the Chambersburg turnpike, adjoining lands of Charles B. Polley, Abraham Plank, Jacob Lott, John W. Weigle, and others, containing [illegible] Acres, more or less, about 40 acres being excellent Woodland, with a sufficiency of prime Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE, with Back-building, Wash House and Spring House, a large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House, a well of excellent water near the dwelling, with an Orchard of choice fruit. About one-half the Farm has been limed. It is all in a high state of cultivation, and under good fencing. The property was owned and occupied for many years by Mr. Daniel Polley, now deceased, and is known as one of the best and most desirable of Marsh Creek Farms. Mills, Mechanic Shops, School Houses, &c., convenient. Persons wishing to view the premises, are requested to call on the subscriber, residing thereon.

☞The Live Stock, Farming Utensils, and the Crops, would also be sold privately, should the purchaser of the Farm desire to have them.

EMANUEL D. KELLER.

July 17, 1865.

A Valuable Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—As the subscriber intends to quit farming, he offers his FARM at private sale. The Farm is situated in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from Hunterstown to McSherrystown, about six miles from the former and four miles from the latter, and about two miles from the Conowago Chapel, adjoining lands of Bernard Noel, Aloysius Hemler, Nicholas Fleigle, George Smith, and others, containing 63 ACRES, more or less, about 8 acres of which are Woodland and 10 acres Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story HOUSE, with a Kitchen attached, large Bank Barn, with Wagon Shed and Corn Crib to it, a good Orchard, a well of water convenient to the house, also, a neverfailing spring near the house. There is a stream of water through the farm. Churches, Schools and Mills are all convenient.

☞Persons wishing to view the property can do so by calling on the place.

July 10, 1865. ADAM SHORB.

New Goods! Cheap Goods!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM
IN HANOVER!—

We hereby inform the citizens of York and Adams counties, that we have established, at the southeast corner of Centre Square and Baltimore street, HANOVER, formerly occupied by C. E. & T. T. Wirt, a Branch Store, (the principal business houses being located in New York and York, Pa.,) where we will keep at all times a regular assortment of Dry, Domestic and Fancy GOODS, also, a well selected assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, COTTINETS and CORDUROYS; China, Glass and Queens-ware, Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES; also, a nice and full assortment of all kinds of CARPET, Floor and Table Oil-cloth.

We have also established in rooms adjoining the Central Hotel, a CLOTHING STORE, where we will keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of Ready-made Clothing, of the latest styles, and a full assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., which we will sell at reduced prices.

As our motto is, and always will be, "quick sales and small profits," we hope to receive a share of the patronage of town and country. Our connection with the large wholesale houses in New York City and York, Pa., where are always stored an extensive stock of goods, which we sell at wholesale and retail, enables us to supply our old friends and such of our new customers as will give us a call, with the very best marketable goods, at lower rates than can be purchased anywhere in the State. Call and see for yourselves.

JOS. LEBACH & BRO.

Hanover, June 26, 1865. 1y

Wall Papers.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN THE PRICES OF
WALL PAPER,
AT GILBERTHORP'S,
19 West Market Street, York, Penn'a.

I am now offering a very superior and choice assortment of WALL PAPERS, at

15 CENTS PER PIECE,
20 CENTS PER PIECE,
25 CENTS PER PIECE,
THOUSANDS AT 30 GENTS

and a fine lot of SATIN PAPERS at the old prices; a lot of Upholstering goods, a beautiful lot of Notingham Curtains, Cornices, and Curtain Bands.

Also—Window Papers, Oil Shades; Picture Cord and Tassels; White and Check Matting; Floor, and Table Oil Cloth; Venetian Blind Trimmings; Damasks of all Colors; Curtain Fixtures; Door Mats; &c., &c.

☞All of which he will dispose of on as reasonable terms as times will permit of for cash.

PAPER HANGING attended to in any part of the State, on the most reasonable terms.— Satisfaction guarantied.

June 5, 1865. $5

Cumberland Coal!

A LARGE supply of superior

BLACKSMITH COAL,

now on hand at reduced price. This Coal is superior to all other Coal in the United States for welding and other blacksmith purposes.

For sale by P. H. DYFER,
City Coal Yard, Frederick city, Md.

June 19, 1865. 1y*

Agricultural Fair.

SINCE peace has been restored, it has been resolved by the Board of Managers of the Adams County Agricultural Society, to hold a FAIR this fall, about the usual time, at their Grounds, near Bendersville. The citizens are respectfully invited to make preparations to make it interesting, by the exhibition of material. A List of Premiums for Stock, Agricultural Products, Machines, Fancy Articles, &c., will be published in due season.

HIRAM GRIEST, President.

June 19, 1865.

Hay and Grain

WANTED.—The subscriber continues to buy HAY and GRAIN of all kinds, at Granite Station.

☞He also sells, at the lowest rates, SALT, FISH, GUANOS, &c.

PHILIP HANN.

July 17, 1865. 3m*

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

HARDWARE, [illegible], Paints and Oils of every description, at greatly reduced prices, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

VARIOUS.

THE WAY TO AVOID CALUMNY.—"If any one speak ill of thee," said Epictetus, "consider whether he hath truth on his side; and if so reform thyself, that his censures may not affect thee." When Anaximander was told that the very boys laughed at his singing, "Aye," said he, "then I must learn to sing better."—Plato being told that he had many enemies who spoke ill of him, said: "It is no matter; I will live so that none shall believe them."—Hearing at another time that an intimate friend of his had spoken detractingly of him, he said: "I am sure he would not do it, if he had not some reason for it." This is the surest as well as the noblest way of drawing the sting out of a reproach, and the true method of preparing a man for the great and only relief against the pains of calumny—*a good conscience.*

MAKE A BEGINNING.—Remember, in all things, if you do not begin you will not come to an end. The first weed pulled up in the garden, the first seed set in the ground, the first dollar put in the savings bank, and the first mile traveled on a journey, are all important things; they furnish a beginning, a promise, a pledge and assurance that you are in earnest with what you have undertaken. How many a poor, idle, erring, hesitating outcast is now creeping and crawling his way through the world, who might have held up his head and prospered, if instead of putting off his resolutions of amendment and industry, he had only made a beginning!

THE TONGUE.—A white fur on the tongue attends simple fever and inflammation. Yellowness of the tongue attends derangement of the liver, and is common to bilious and typhus fevers. A tongue vividly red on the tip or edge, or down the center, or over the whole surface, attends inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach or bowels. A white velvet tongue attends mental deicase. A tongue red at the tips, becoming brown, dry and glazed, attends a typhus state.

A SHORT HONEY-MOON.—In looking over the columns of the Easton Daily *Express*, a few days since, we noticed the following marriage notice:

"*In Phillipsburg, N. J., on Friday, July 7th,* Mr. Charles Wilson, of Philadelphia, to Miss Amy Streeter, of Phillipsburg, N. J."

In the same issue in another column appeared the following notice:

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Amy Wilson, late Streeter, has without any reason left my bed and board, I therefore caution all persons against trusting her for anything on my account, or harboring her, as I will pay no debts *of her contraction.* CHARLES WILSON.

July 10, 1865.

A three days' honey-moon is of short duration. We were under the impression that a honey-moon extended forty days, but in the above case that custom does not appear to have prevailed. We admire Charles' pluck.

QUID PRO QUO.—Mr. Foote said that he would write a little book in which Mr. Benton should figure very largely. Mr. B. heard of this, and replied, in his characteristic way, to the informant: "Tell Foote that I will write a very large book, in which he shall not figure at all." The "Thirty Years" will show how faithfully the promise was kept.

RECEIPT FOR HARD SOAP.—Boil the lime, soda and water together for 12 minutes, and let it settle. Throw away all white water and the settlings, and put the clear liquid into a pot with the grease, and boil together half an hour, or until it looks like soft soap, when it can be moulded in any manner convenient, and placed to dry. When perfumed it makes a very good soap for the toilet.—*Country Gentleman.*

☞An exchange gives the following sensible advice:

"Stick to your home paper. No matter if you are poor, remember none are so poor as the ignorant, except it be the depraved, and they too often go together. Keep your home paper. Remember, that, if it is not so large and imposing as some, it is the advertiser of your neighborhood and daily business, and tells you what is going on around you instead of a thousand miles away."

☞President Johnson, in his 4th of July letter to the Gettysburg Committee, said: "I am greatly mistaken if in the States lately in rebellion we do not henceforth have an exhibition of such loyalty and patriotism as were never seen nor felt before." The radicals don't believe him.

☞Judge Tilden, at Cleveland, last week, in the case of an enlisted minor, of sixteen years of age, who applied for a discharge from the army, discharged the applicant, deciding as Justice Thompson did in this State, that the rebellion was at an end, and therefore the power of the President to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* no longer existed.

☞The following is one of the resolutions of the platform adopted by the convention which nominated Lincoln at Chicago in 1860. It is well to take a look at it occasionally, in order to see where we have drifted:—

Fourth. That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political faith depends; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

☞The New York *Tribune* says, in its characteristic way, that the whole argument against negro suffrage is contained in the popular ejaculation, "What, niggers vote!—not by a d—d sight!"

—And the *Tribune* could say that the whole argument against amalgamation is contained in the popular ejaculation, "What, marry a nigger!—not by a d—d sight!"

☞It has been discovered that a few influential Northern generals and politicians have gone into the pardon brokerage business in Richmond, and offer their influence to secure the amnesty of wealthy rebels for a consideration in greenbacks.

Just what we expected would be the result of the $20,000 exception from the amnesty.

Tal. P. Shaffner publishes a letter to show that there is no more probability that the new Atlantic cable will be a success than there was that the former one would be.—He says that it will not be possible to transmit over five words per minute through it, and adds that if even two or three words per minute are transmitted, the conducting power of the cable will be destroyed within ninety days.

☞A discovery made by a blacksmith at Versailles is much talked about among horse dealers; it is a composition almost as hard as iron, which can be applied under the hoof without causing the animal the slightest pain, and costs 75 per cent. less than ordinary horse-shoes.

☞Trinity Church, New York, owns real estate and mortgages amounting to $5,700,000.

Soluble Pacific Guano.

JOHN S. RERSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS FOR
THE PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,
71 South Street, Baltimore.

The *Soluble Pacific Guano* resembles *Peruvian Guano* in appearance, odor, and composition. The value of all Guanos and Super Phosphates of Lime, of whatever name, depends, as is well known, upon the per cent. of *Ammonia, Soluble Phosphate* and *Bone Phosphate of Lime* they contain. This Guano differs from Peruvian only in the fact that it contains less *Ammonia*, but this difference in Ammonia is more than made up by the fact that it contains almost *double as much* Soluble and Bone Phosphate of Lime. This difference makes it a *durable fertalizer*, with all the activity of Peruvian Guano. Although the price of this Guano is only one-half the price of Peruvian, and is not higher than the Super Phosphates of Lime, yet it contains, as is proven by analysis and inspection, vastly more of *ammonia, soluble*, and *Bone Phosphate*, than is found in the best of them. Hence its economy and intrinsic value must render it an *object of great interest to farmers generally.*

We wish farmers to take especial notice, that the conditions upon which we have the agency of this Guano are that every cargo is regularly inspected and analyzed by Dr. Liebig, whose authority in such matters is paramount.

This arrangement affords us and consumers a protection not had in the purchase of fertilizers *generally. It must also be noticed* that the phosphates of this Guano, are not mineral, but earthy Phosphates, which is greatly to its advantage.

The following is a summary of analysis of last Cargo:

Moisture,	10	per cent.
Organic Comb'tible Matter,	39.71	" "
Earthy Matter,	50.28	" "
Yielding Ammonia,	3.40	per cent.
Soluble Phosphate of Lime,	17.07	" "
Bone Phosphate of Lime,	24.22	" "

☞For sale by
McCURDY & DIEHL,
General Produce Dealers,
July 10, 1865. 4m Gettysburg.

Bone Flour,

UNADULTERATED,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
BOSTON MILLING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The value of unburnt, unadulterated Bone, is well known. When reduced to the condition of FLOUR, it is as active as if dissolved with acid, and is far better, because it retains all its Phosphates. Its superiority over the common BONE DUST is two-fold or more. It is a consummation sought for in vain for the last half century, and is destined to give new value to Bone as a fertilizer, and work a revolution in its use. The BONE FLOUR is made only by the above Company, and is branded with their trade mark, which is the guarantee of its genuineness.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
71 South Street, Baltimore,
General Agents for Maryland, Delaware, and the Southern States.

☞For sale by
McCURDY & DIEHL,
General Produce Dealers,
July 10, 1865. 4m Gettysburg.

Tailoring.

REMOVAL.
ECKENRODE IN THE DIAMOND!
GEORGE F. ECKENRODE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, informs his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED his Tailoring *Establishment to the second floor of Samson's building, (over Brinkerhoff's Clothing* Store,) northeast corner of the Public Square, *entrance on York street,* where he is prepared *to do all work in his line in the best manner,* and to the satisfaction of customers. He employs none but first class hands, and receiving
THE FASHIONS REGULARLY,
he can warrant fashionable fits and neat and substantial sewing. He asks a share of the public's patronage, promising to spare no effort *to deserve it. His charges will always be* found as moderate as the times will allow.

☞Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest notice. [Gettysburg, April 10, 1865.

New Goods!—Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.
JACOBS & BRO.
have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

New Warehouse.

100.000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for
GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.
Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,
GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.

McCURDY & DIEHL.
Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

Good Things from the City!

WE are receiving twice a week from the city a variety of articles suited to the wants of this community, viz: Fresh and Salt FISH, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Hominy, Beans, Salt Apples, Potatoes, Oranges, Lemons, Confections, Tobaccos, Segars, with many other articles in this line—all received in the best order, and sold at the lowest profits. Give us a call, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' store.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Lard, and all other country produce—for which the highest cash price will be paid.

SWEET POTATOES—best quality, at lower living profits—always on hand. Also, OYSTERS, fine and fresh—in the shell or shocked. Restaurants and families supplied.

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY.
Gettysburg, May 18, 1863.

The Popular 7-30 Loan.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG has been designated a Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States, and will furnish the popular 7-30 Coupon Notes, free from all taxes, and convertible at maturity into 5-20 six per cent. gold interest Bonds. Will also furnish 5-20 and 10-40 Bonds, one year Certificates and all other Government securities. Will buy Gold and Silver, cash Coupons, and make collections promptly on all accessible points.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Dec. 26, 1864. tf

Lands! Lands!

CAPT. H. CHRITZMAN, having just returned from a trip to the West and all the LAND regions in God's great labyrinth, he would inform the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he is prepared, not only to offer OIL LANDS, but LANDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Persons visiting Harrisburg would do well to call, as he will furnish all information. H. CHRITZMAN.
Jan. 2, 1865. tf

Western Lands.

THE subscriber has some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which he will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

ATTRACTING ATTENTION.—The superior Pictures taken at MUMPER'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, on West Middle st., are attracting universal attention. Good judges pronounce them superior to any ever taken in this place. Call and examine for yourselves.
Jan. 16, 1865.

Noah Walker & Co.,

CLOTHIERS,
WASHINGTON BUILDING,
165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE,

keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and *every variety of Military Trimmings*, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.
OFFICERS.
President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.
MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler R. McCurdy, D. McCreary, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore township; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban township; John Cunningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjoy township.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 14 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $11,988—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
Mar. 13, 1865. tf

100.000 bush. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE
OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for
WHEAT, RYE,
CORN, OATS,
CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEEDS,
FLAXSEED, SUMAC,
HAY & STRAW;
Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

ON HAND, FOR SALE,
Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Brushes, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c.—FISH of all kinds; NAILS AND SPIKES; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of FLOUR, with the different kinds of FEED.

Also, GROUND PLASTER, with GUANOS and other fertilizers. ☞COAL, by the bushel, ton, or car load.

Their Cars run to Baltimore and back twice a week, and they will be happy to carry goods either way at moderate charges. Marketmen, country merchants, and others, will find it to their advantage to patronize this line.

They ask a share of the public's custom, and will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all, sellers or buyers.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO.
Aug. 22, 1864. tf

New Spring Goods.

SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES.
J. L. SCHICK
would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid
STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.
The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.
SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUE,
CHALLIES,
DELAINES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
LAWNS,
CALICOES,
of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.
FURNISHING GOODS
of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols.—My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES and
VESTINGS,
of all qualities and choicest styles.

April 24, 1865. J. L. SCHICK.

Established 1850.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO., respectfully beg leave to notify their friends, customers and the public generally, that they have removed from No. 151 Franklin street, to the commodious four-story Warehouse,
NO. 308 BALTIMORE STREET,
between Howard and Liberty, where they will for the future conduct the Wholesale Business, solely in
Hosiery, Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Perfumery, Notions,
Stationery, Cutlery,
Toys, &c., &c.
to which they invite the attention of city and country purchasers, feeling confident of their ability to offer inducements in prices and quality of Goods.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address
LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,
308 Baltimore street, Baltimore.
March 14, 1864.

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he continues the
BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS,
at his shop, lately Philip Doersom's, adjoining Troxel's paint shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons; &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long *experience at the business: Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied* when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or Country Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH.
Mar. 20, 1865. tf

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 3, 1860.

J. L. SCHICK has just received a lot of cheap Looking Glasses.

Coal, Lumber, Stoves, &c.

CHARLES H. BUEHLER
Would respectfully inform the public that he will continue the business lately conducted by the firm of Sheads & Buehler, at the old stand, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets. He will be prepared to furnish
THE BEST QUALITY OF COAL,
and every variety of LUMBER, including Doors, Shutters, Sash, &c. Also, every variety of Cooking Stoves, among which are the NOBLE COOK, ROYAL COOK, WELLINGTON, WAVERLY, PRINCE ROYAL, ORNAMENTAL COOK, &c.
Also, PARLOR, DINING ROOM, SALOON AND SHOP
STOVES,
Also, every variety of TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, manufactured by the best workmen. Also, HOLLOW WARE of every variety, including a superior article of enamelled work. Indeed every variety of Kitchen Ware will be kept constantly on hand.

Also, the far-famed "UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER," for which he is the sole agent in the county.

He is also the agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—the best in use.

April 10, 1865. C. H. BUEHLER.

New and Cheap

GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.—FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have received and are now opening a large and varied stock of SPRING GOODS, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

In Dress Goods their stock consists of
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
SHALLIES,
DELAINES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
MOHAIR,
MELAUX,
CALICOES, &c.,
of every style and quality, and which cannot fail to please.

For Gentlemen's wear we have a choice selection of
CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
and low priced Pants Goods, at prices which we guarantee to give satisfaction. In Domestics, we can offer MUSLINS FROM 12½ CENTS UPWARDS.

In addition to the above we have increased our stock of Queensware and Hardware at reduced prices. Also—
GROCERIES AT THE LOWEST RATES.

In fact, our stock comprises everything which customers may desire, and at prices lower than any other establishment in the county. All we ask is an examination to satisfy all that it is to their interest to give us a call. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
May 1, 1865.

No Humbug.

REMOVAL.
HOLTZWORTH ALWAYS AHEAD.
THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH has just returned from the City with the largest and most complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, that has been brought to this town since the war. His stock is not only complete, but is GOOD and CHEAP embracing every variety of Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys, whilst the Ladies will find everything in their line, from the finest Gaiter to the heaviest Shoe. Children's Shoes of every description, in great variety. Also, Ladies' Hats, fine quality, and Children's Hats, of all styles and prices. Also, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Gloves, Stockings, Tobacco, Cigars, and Notions of every description.

☞Don't forget the place, South-east Cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.
April 10, 1865. tf

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—James F. Fahnestock retiring.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK.

THE undersigned, remainining partners of the firm of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, will continue the business at the same place, under the same name and style of firm.

HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
EDWARD G. FAHNESTOCK.
Jan. 9, 1865.

Great Attraction

AT BRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE, at the North East Corner of the Diamond. The subscriber is constantly in receipt of fresh goods from the Eastern cities. His stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
is one of the largest and most attractive, as well as the cheapest establishment of the kind in the country. You will there find COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for men and boys.—Gentlemen's furnishing goods of every description, Wool Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description Buck-skin, Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Umbrellas, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumeries, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Segars. In fact, his stock embraces everything usually found in a first class furnishing store. I invite the attention of all to come and see for themselves, as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country. Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
July 4, 1864.

Cheap Clothing.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS!
F. B. PICKING'S
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,
BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG.

Our Spring and Summer supply just opened *is the largest and best selected* stock of Clothing ever brought to Gettysburg, embracing all the
LATEST STYLES FOR MEN AND BOYS,
among which are fine fitting Dress and Business Coats, Cloth, Cassimere, Silk, Satin and Cotton Vests, Dress and Business Pants, of every style, quality and size, Under Clothes of every description. Also,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Embracing Gloves, Collars, Neck-ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, &c. Also,
NOTIONS IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
such as Violins, Accordeons, Violin Strings, Clocks, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Razors and Razor Strops, Soap, Spectacles, Canes, Pen Knives, Pencils, Pens, and Dominoes. Also,
TRUNKS, CARPET SACKS, UMBRELLAS,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
and indeed a little of everything will be found in this Store. Having made our purchases for Cash, and at a favorable time, we are prepared to sell cheap.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

If you desire to have a good fitting suit, made of good material, call and examine for yourselves, and SAVE MONEY.

April 24, 1865. F. B. PICKING.

Fresh Arrival

OF WINTER GOODS AT A. SCOTT & SON'S.—We invite the attention of buyers to our stock of Winter Goods, which will be sold cheap, consisting of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, etc., etc. For Men's and Boys' wear we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Vestings, with a variety of Cottonades, &c., &c. Call and see.
Nov. 28, 1864. A. SCOTT & SON.

Do You Wish

TO preserve a good likeness of yourself, your children, or your friends? go at once to MUMPER'S GALLERY, the best place in the county to secure first class pictures.
Jan. 9, 1865.

TRY Dr. R. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE. Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.
June 25 1864.

Ho! for Bargains!!

ROWEN & WOODS,
Corner of York Street and the Diamond,
GETTYSBURG.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IN TOWN IN THEIR LINE.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
IF YOU WANT A HAT
don't buy it before you see the large assortment at all kinds,
OF FUR, FELT AND STRAW HATS,
just opened and for sale, cheaper than they are sold elsewhere, by
ROW & WOODS.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!
MEN'S, BOYS', LADIES',
Misses' and Children's Shoes of every style and quality, just received and sold a little cheaper than anybody else will sell the same article, by
ROW & WOODS.

NOTICE THIS.—Nearly all our shoes are what are called "Home-made Shoes," and are made of the best material. We say it boldly that we keep for sale a better quality of Shoes than are generally found in Shoe Stores. Dry Goods "Store Shoes" are the trash in market.

FOR LADIES, Misses and Children, we have Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., all sold cheap, by ROW & WOODS.

TRUNKS, Carpet Sacks, Umbrellas, Riding Whips, Window Paper, Window Blinds, &c., by ROW & WOODS.

CORSETS, French, Shoulder-brace and common, of best material, at ROW & WOODS'.

RAZORS, Straps, Shaving Soap, Shaving Brushes, all of the best quality, at the store of ROW & WOODS.

POCKETS BOOKS of all kinds, for Ladies and Gentlemen, by ROW & WOODS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!—Accordeons, Violins, Violin Bows, Violin Strings, Rosin, especially prepared for use on the bow, sold at lowest prices by ROW & WOODS.

SPOOL COTTON, Patent Thread Fans, Suspenders, Garters, Cuffs, Collars, Shirt Fronts, Linen, Cotton and Cambric Handkerchiefs, at the store of ROW & WOODS.

COLLARS, Cravats, Neck-ties, Butter-flies, something new, at ROW & WOODS.

We assure those who have been buying of us, and all others, that our present stock of goods has been selected with care and will be sold as cheap as possible. Give us a call before buying what you need in our line and you shall not go away disappointed.

ROW & WOODS.
Gettysburg, April 24, 1865.

Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
Horse and Cattle Powders.

These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.

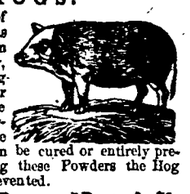
In poor, low-spirited animals, it has the most beneficial effect.

The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the Appetite, and gives to the Horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

FOR MILCH COWS.

The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of Milk and Cream twenty per cent., and make the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.



In all Diseases of the Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c. By putting from half a paper to a paper of these Powders in a barrel of Swill, the above Diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

Price 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY
S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,
AT THEIR
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Laughlin & Bushfield, Wheeling, Va; C. C. Bender & Co., Pittsburg; Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, Philadelphia.
Nov. 28, 1864. 1y

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received from the city a large supply of CLOTHING, Men's and Boys' wear, consisting of all kinds of COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,
NECK TIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.
—also—
A large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, JEANS, DRILLINGS, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Give us a call, and if we cannot please you in a suit ready made we will take your measure and make you up one in short notice. [May 30, 1864.

Albums!

ALBUMS!! ALBUMS!!!
Just received a large and beautiful assortment of Photographic Albums, which we offer below city prices. TYSON BROTHERS.
Dec. 14, 1863.

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR
Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery Eiles, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome *humor* in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as my body. *Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all.*"

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, *for general debility, and for purifying the blood,* with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Stout, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the primary and secondary type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Lieu, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness,

are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,

when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured *by this* EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

☞For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg, and Dealers generally.
Aug. 8, 1864. eowly

New Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS
Are constantly receiving choice and desirable goods, from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are prepared to offer
GREAT INDUCEMENTS
to those about purchasing. Having selected with great care, from the three leading markets, the public will look to their own interests by examining our stock before buying elsewhere.
Call at FAHNESTOCKS'
May 9, 1864. Red Front.

Something for Everybody

TO BUY AT DR. R. HORNER'S
DRUG AND VARIETY STORE.—
Just opened a fine assortment of
Drugs and Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
St